XXXVIII.

COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO., THURSDAY, JANUARY 30, 1902-TWELVE PAGES

NO. 5

## ME STATE **L**EGISLATURE

Box Listened to the First Reading of Four Bills.

AGAINST BUCKLIN BILL

Bill Provides for a Railroad ommission and the Fourth Limits County Levies.

gi. 29.--At the cau-usion members of the ht W. C. Edwards was unanimously roughout his previous of the position won

is decided to reduce of clerks from 49 to re- was a prolonged the selection. "Bill lion of Denver, was figlerk in place of

lability bill.

-Both houses of the adjourned at noon toto the late President g the time that they throughout the state the senate settled its on, and named its emadopted the Schley assessed against prop-

edged him to vote for ity are opposed to takwhat ver during this

-committal and nine ig. It is not will vote. led the question which is what subjects will

By having a joint com-the bill will be the prod-ouses, and this will, it is edit a speedier passage. members were discusability of only consider-lects, viz: The revenue. ects, viz: The revenue, nd Gunnison canal bills. we the railroad commission that the house seem defect some kint of a bill be the party's platform to succeed Justice Street, today and the party's platform to succeed Justice Street, today and the party's platform to succeed Justice Street, today and the party's platform to succeed Justice Street, today and the party's platform to succeed Justice Street, today and the party's platform to succeed Justice Street, today and the party's platform pointee, said:

"Kent appointed chief justice of Aripton Street, today and the party's platform to succeed Justice Street, today and the party's platform to succeed Justice Street, today and the party's platform to succeed Justice Street, today and the party's platform to succeed Justice Street, today and the party's platform to succeed Justice Street, today and the party's platform to succeed Justice Street, today and the party's platform to succeed Justice Street, today and the party's platform to succeed Justice Street, today and the party's platform to succeed Justice Street, today and the party is platform to succeed Justice Street, today and the party is platform to succeed Justice Street, today and the party is platform to succeed Justice Street, today and the party is platform to succeed Justice Street, today and the party is platform to succeed Justice Street, today and the party is platform to succeed Justice Street, today and the party is platform to succeed Justice Street, today and the party is platform to succeed Justice Street, today and the party is platform to succeed Justice Street, today and the party is platform to succeed Justice Street, today and the party is platform to succeed Justice Street, today and the party is platform to succeed Justice Street, today and the party is platform to succeed Justice Street, today and the party is platform to succeed Justice Street, today and the party is platform to succeed Justice Street, today and the party is platform to succeed Justice Street, today and the party is platform to succeed Justice Street, today and Eve the railroad commis-

bill differences.

senator from Colorado, will hold a report of the period of the providing for placing certain officers, and every mornayalis himself of the opay his respects to the pay his respects to the first officer. This morning the force of the providing for placing certain officers, the distribution of the providing for placing certain officers, the force of the opay his respects to the tired from the providing for placing certain officers, the force of the opay his respects to the distribution of the providing for placing certain officers, the force of the opay his respects to the distribution of the providing for placing certain officers, the force of the opay his respects to the distribution of the providing for placing certain officers, the force of the providing for placing certain officers, the providing for placing certain officers ainst the revenue bill. nat he never made any

Pitschke then secured produced the first rail-produced the first rail-on bill. It provides for of three persons to be people, and is entitled act to establish a rail-in for the state of Colo-discrimination and exdiscrimination and tex-dad charges may be presonable freight and pasmay be established:

ve Lubers introduced a the Bucklin bill, and he d a bill which reads as

cluding the support of the poor and for the purpose of raising a fund to meet any unforseen contingencies, such rate as may be necessary not to exceed 1½ mills on each dollar of valuation in counties of the first class, not to exceed 3 mills on each dollar of valuation in counties of the second class, not to exceed 3½ mills on each dollar of valuation in counties of the third class, not to exceed 1½ mills on each dollar of valuation in counties of the fourth class, not to exceed 5½ mills on each dollar of valuation of the fifth class, not convexed 6 mills on each dollar of valuation in countries of the valuation in countries of the class, not to exceed a valuation in countries of the class of the class of the class of the valuation in countries of valuation in countries of the valuation ig mills on each dollar of valuation in co exceed 6 mills on each dollar of valuation in counties of the seventh class, not to exceed 8 mills on each dollar of valuation in counties of the eighth class, not to exceed 10 mills on each dollar of valuation in counties of the minth class, not to exceed 12½ mills on each dollar valuation in counties of the tenth class; provided, that any county may levy such rate as it may see fit, for the erection, maintaining, repairing, leasing or renting of county buildings, for roads and bridges, bonds and interest thereon, fudgment bonds and interest thereon, judgment bonds and interest there-

this act."
The emergency clause is attached.
The bill has for its purpose the fixing
of a county levy. It will result in the
raising of the values of local property

throughout the state.

The senate spent the entire morning in discussing the patronage question. The matter had been sectled last night in caucus, but when it came up today, a discussion resulted which lasted until neon. The following persons were finally given positions;

Secretary of senate, W. H. Kelley, Reading clerk, Samuel C. Edwards, Docket clerk, John E. Connelly, Assistant Sergeants-at-arms, A. K.

Assistant Sergeants-at-arms, A. K. Hill and John Schultz,
Assistant printing clerk, Jose I.

Bill clerk, Alice P. Hughes. Chief clerk revision and engrossing committee. Carrie A. Tanner.

Clerk fundace committee, W. T. Kemp.

Clerk corporation and railway, bank-init and insurance committee, W. M. Moon.
Clerk agricultural, irrigation and edu-

cational committees, Edna Eno. Assignable clerks, T. A. Wheeler, Charles W. Steele, F. 7. Tanquary and Eliza M. Amierson.

Chaptain, Rev. Bruce Brown. Chief doorkeeper, John Hinger Assistant doorkeeper, W. J. Thomp-

son.

Matron woman's gallery, Mary Kilduff.

Telephone messenger, Thomas Taylor, Messengers, Perry C. Fletcher and Frank L. Faulkner, Night watchman, Tim Crowley, Janitor senate chamber, B. P. Leck, Janitor committee rooms, Frank A. Pohertson

chat subjects will assembly and how the plan now is tree composed of and seven senal to draft the new the composed of and seven senal to draft the new the composition of the compositio

its employes.

#### WASHINGTON TOPICS OF INTEREST TO COLORADO The Chilean government has ordered 15,000 sword bayonets from Solingen, Prus-

tired from volunteer service,

Rural free delivery service will be established February 1 at Roswell, New Mexico.

## aright before the peo- ANOTHER RUMOR OF

of three persons to be people, and is entitled act to establish a railar for the state of Colodiscrimination and examination a

SNOW IN OHIO.

the Bucklin bill; and he of a bill which reads as the bill which the several lie state, the following diffusion the bill within the several lie state, the following diffusion the bill within the several lie state, the following diffusive county revenue in morning. By Associated Press

### ALL THE NEWS

Fair today, warmer in northeast portion; fair tomorrow, with warmer, variable

ption February-March, at 12 cents. New York stocks closed active weak; generally speaking, Tuesday's gains

22/23/2, Chicago grain advanced, May wheat gaining 11/4/11/4c, corn 17/4/12c, and oats 25/4/23/2c; provisions firm and higher.

#### LOCAL

Full equipment has been ordered for an oil well in the vicinity of the town of Fountain. Among the sites offered the Elks for a club house is the property at the southeast corner of Platte and Nevada avenues, opposite Acacla park.

Exercises appropriate to McKinlov's

Exercises appropriate to McKinley birthday were held in the public school 

deliver the address.

Huerfano street viaduct has been closed for repairs.

Pueblo business property on Union avenue was sold yesterday for \$15,000.

J. J. Burns, superintendent of the Rio Grande first division, has resigned, resignation. nation to take effect February I. Edward Kent, now assistant United attorney in Colorado, is to succeed Web-ster Street as chief Justice of the supreme ourt of Arizona

#### WASHINGTON

Ways and means committee will frame bill for reduction of war revenue taxes before proceeding further with the sub-ject of Cuban reciprocity; it is under-stood majority of Republican members

stood majority of Republican members favors practically repeal of entire war-taxes.

The senate committee on pensions unani-mously agreed to report favorably the nomination of General W. S. Metcalf as pension agent at Topeka, Kas.

The large house of worship of the Pro-ple's church in St. Paul, Minn., was de-stroyed by fire yesterday. Rev. Mother Constance Bertigho, mother superior and founder of the first branch in this country of the Order

Clares, died yesterday in Omaha of puct

McKinley was gferally celebrat throughout the country. General Funston is suffering from inus in the appendix, an after effect of an operation performed in the Philip-pines; he is under treatment and another

operation may not be necessary.

Lane B. Schofield, senior member of the firm of Schofield, Wicher & Co., bankers and brokers, of Boston, committed sail-cide by shooting himself at his home in Newtonville owing to personal financial reverses.

reverses.

Andrew Carnegie and the board of trustees of the Carnegie institution, the new National University of Post-Graduate National University of Post-Graduate Studies, which Mr. Carnegie has founded with an endowment of \$10,000,000, held their first meeting in Washington yesterday. The National Association of Retail Grocers, whose annual convention came to a close in Milwauker yesterday, voted to meet next year in Kansas City. The convention voted to recommend that the 1904 meeting he held in San Francisco.

me, ting be held in San Francisco.

Air, Marconi, on board the American line steamer Philadelphia from New Jork, January 22, for Southampton, communicated with The Lizard by means of the wireless telegraphy at 11:15 a. m. yesterday from a point 120 miles to the westward.

E. Atwater Karnes, a prominent capitalist of New Haven, Conn., and a finuncler well known throughout Connecticut, is dead at the Van Muys hetel. It is dead at the Van Muys hetel.

meeting be held in San Francisco

warning.
The management of the Santa Fe com-pany has decided to establish at Albuquerque the largest archaeological and The house will settle its patronage question tomorrow morning, and elect

#### FOREIGN

sia, and six weeks ago the agent in Ger many of Argentine also placed some or

ment has appointed an admiral to a colon-ial governership, which had long been a

sore point with the navy.
The German imperial yacht Hohenzol-

The mining stock market was much better yesterday, showing both activity and strength. Elkton closed at \$1.394. El Paso at 56%, Isabella at 32. Vindicator at \$1.19. MISS STONE'S RELEASE

Associated Press.
Vashington, Jan. 29.—The state deture of the negotiations looking to release of Miss Stone to the newspers. The recent arrangements for release have completely miscarried, body of Turkish troops guided, it is least of the first fi

now work is again in full blast under the individual management of Mr. Burke

in appeared near the scene of the press, having appeared near the scene of the arrival and ford and ford and ford and sales and other parties and rules for its endiation of this act, and the commission shall hold the commission shall hold far an annual salary of a large that the strain of Jan. 29, says:

"It is rumored that Miss Stone and Mr. Bertal and caused the captors to seek cover.

London, Jan. 30.—The Sofia correspondent of the Times wiring under date of Jan. 29, says:

"It is rumored that Miss Stone and Mr. Bertal and caused the captors to seek cover.

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It is rumored that Miss Stone and the property.

It is rumored that Miss Stone and the bear and caused the captors to seek cover.

It is rumored that Miss Stone and the induction and the induction and caused the captors to se Lessee Fitch, operating on the Burns of the Acacla, has opened a three-foot body of \$30 ore at a depth of 180 feet and sent out his first shipment of two cars the first of the week. The company is granting new leases on the south

blocks.

Latest assays from the Mobile strike run from \$24 to \$20 on five feet of ore.
Lessee Hawkins is positive that he has a hip which regular ship. large shoot from which regular shipnents can be maintained.

The ments can be maintained.

The and Portland G. M. Co. yestergdy closed its deal with the country commissioners for this 7.35 acres of land adjoining the site of the new mill west, of this city.

# INCREASED FLOW IN ARNOLD WELL

Fresh Impetus Given to the Boulder Oil Excitement Yesterday.

## PRODUCTION FULLY DOUBLED

Large Quantities of Oil Forced Into the Bore in Spurts---Big Increase in the Price of

dervative estimates previous to this ime have estimated the Arnold flow it not less than 25 barrels per day,

"There is no longer any doubt as the future of the Boulder oil fields.

has been demonstrated beyond a toub, that there are great quantities of oil underlying the district and that of a quality better than any hereto-ore discovered."

The prices of oil lands are advanc-

ing by leaps and bounds and those w'o got in early are congratulating themselves. The Crawford company few days ago secured a 10 acre rounds and about 3,000 reet from the McKenzie well for 10,000 shares of Riverside

Today they refused an offer of \$10.- King ...

the nave estimated the Athord how the factor of the latest development experts do not hesitate to state that a minimum flow of 50 barrels is now assured and many think fitto barrels is more nearly a correct estimate.

There were 20,000 shares of Findley reported sold today.

The Head Light company which owns he Arnold is jubilant and is buying in which he is interested.

Many favorable comments have been heard recently upon the enterprise which he fazette has shown in keeping the public informed upon the latest developments in the Gazette has shown in keeping the public informed upon the latest developments in the Bould ags Boulder will experience one of the greatest oil booms in the history of the country.

Mr. C. B. Toppan of the Pennsylvania Oil company in an interview to lay said. rado Springs paper to the effect that one of the wells in this district was assured of a steady production of 192

barrels per day.
Following are the quotation on lead-

ing oil stocks today; Stocks. Head Light Interstate

## DETAILS OF DUTCH OFFER IN BEHALF OF PEACE

pondent of the Daily Mail says he is able to announce on authority that the Dutch note to Great Britain, after rehearsing the great concern of that government at the prolongation of hostilities in South Africa, offered its good offices in bringing them to a close. To this end Holland asked whether Great its good offices in bringing them to a close. To this end Holland asked whether Great its good offices in bringing them to a close. To this end Holland asked whether Great its good offices in bringing the receipt of Lord Kitchener's views on this suggestion and is awaiting the receipt of Lord Kitchener's views on this suggestion if a putch commission to proceed to South Africa to enlighten the Boer leaders in the field as to the real position of affirs and more especially since it is understood that there is not the slightest chance of intervention on the part of any European power and that the prolongation of hostilities is useless if the brave strugglecan serve no further good purposes. The correspondent says the Dutch government expressly announces in this note that it possesses no authoring the receipt of Lord Kitchener offers no objections, though it is not hopeful of any practical result from the effort.

The truth appears to be that Dr. Chyds, the European representative of the brave strugglecan serve no further good purposes. The correspondent says the Dutch government expressly announces in this note that it possesses no authoring the receipt of Lord Kitchener offers no objections of the conduct of the process of the state of the fighting burghers. This is that it is in exceedingly bad taste for an army officer to criticise the utperature of the close of the state of

of common humanity, for military permission for the Dutch commission to accomplish its mission of peace. Such permission would bind neither the British government to the discussion of the property of the pr

#### ANOTHER NAVAL BATTLE IN COLOMBIAN WATERS

\* By Associated Press. -Panama, Jan. 29.-The Col-

ombian government fleet con- \* sisting of the steamers Boy- \* \* aca and Chuchuito 'and the \* s armed launch General Campos, s which left here yesterday to make an attempt to break the & blockade of Agua Dulce where \* the revolutionary fleet was last & seen and to communicate with & General Castro, the Colombian & commander met the insurgent & steamer Padilla at Yegula, 30 & miles from Panama at 1 o'clock & vesterday afternoon and opened fire on her. The revolutionary steamers Darien and Gaitan appeared on the scene soon after the engagement began. The fire of the Chuchuito was so well directed that it caused the revolutionary fleet to draw in toward the shore where the enemy's ships were protected by land batteries. The Cau-chuito and Boyaca then retired unmolested and arrived here at 5 p. m. yesterday. The General Campos was not en-

gaged. The forces of General Herrera the revolutionary commander are at San Carlos, 40 miles

### ENTERPRISE OF AN **AUSTRIAN NEWSPAPER**

bouse of worship of the People's church the Independent Congregationalist society of which Dr. S. Gmith, the well-known sociologist is pastor, was destroyed by fire this afternoon. The building contained an auditorium with a seating capacity of 2.300 kindergarten, industrial school and other branches, besides smaller meeting rooms and was situated on Pleasant avenue. The mansion of Schley in following the program prenecessary to keep flames from spreadng to the Farrington apartment buildng and residences on the other side of the church. The church was built in 1888 and represented an outlay of \$105,000. The insurance was only \$50,000. Dr. Smith's valuable private library was in his study and was con-

## **QUESTION OF CENSORSHIP**

The Senate Debate Was Spirited but Without Bloodshed.

MINORITY WAS SKEPTICAL

## Official Statements Failed to Convince the Opposition That There Was No Censorship in the Philippines.

In Spurts---Big Increase in the Price of Oil Lands---Big Bonnses Are Paid for Leases.

Special to the Gazette.

Boulder, Jan. 29.—Boulder was shrown into new excitement by destination of the same.

Special to the Gazette.

Boulder, Jan. 29.—Boulder was shrown into new excitement by destination of the same to show into new excitement by destination of the same.

Special to the Gazette.

Boulder, Jan. 29.—Boulder was shrown into new excitement by destination of the same to show into new excitement by destinate and a letter from the same to same through. To use a technical expression. Large quantities of oil were forced into the bore in spurits and this was repeated at intervals of about 30 minutes. This is the same the pump is progressing and probably are function of the same through. To use a technical in the principle of the same to the same through. The work of putting in the McKen dependence on the pump is progressing and probably were forced into the bore in spurits and this was repeated at intervals of about 30 minutes. This is the same through are in town today and a restrict the scalable of the same through. The completed by tomorrow night. The directors of the Boulder (the principle of the same through and the company are in town today and a restrict the scalable of the same through and the company was illed with the military authorities. That, it was maintained, one the principle of the same through and the company was illed with the military authorities. The conclusion of routine business a bill providing for the use by the lands called upan due to the bright and in the principle of the same and a letter from the pump and a letter from the principle of the same through. The work of putting in the McKen is partles and that the press is entirely the company was illed with the military authorities. That, it was maintained one in the principle of the sensorship of press dispatches in the Philippines.

Was turned freedy. When the added the inthe pump and a letter from the principle of the same through. The

tween any sections of the country.

Mr. Lodge insisted that consideration of the Philippine measure should be proceeded with and declined to yield the floor for Mr. Bacon to continue revolutionary war discussion. His declination irritated Mr. Tillman, who said:

"You can't gag us in your effort to force this Philippine bill. How doe the senator get his own permission to be so invidious and so ungracious."

Mr. Lodge disclaimed any intention of being uncracious. Mr. Lodge was about to proceed when he was interrupted by Mr. Hoar, who said:

"The most emphatic argument against this whole hillippine Jusiness—"

"Is the healthy discussion of the patrictic impulses of our ancestors," interjected Mr. Tillman, taking the ideal perhaps, font the words, out of the Massachusetts senator's mouth.

Continuing Mr. Lodge said that a careful examination of the Associated cell insisting that according to the

Massachusetts senators mouth.
Continuing Mr. Lodge said that a careful examination of the Associated Press dispatch showed that General Wheaton had not criticised the senate but had confined his comment to the utterances of Mr. Schurman, whom he had a perfect right to criticise, in Mr. Lodge's opinion.

discussion of published today saying that General discussion of Wheaton's vigorous criticisms referred

By Associated Press.

Washington, Jan. 29.—For an hour to-that fact. In my opinion that is a central fact.

ver parties, was in town today look- naval officers while engaged in its serving up oil land propositions.

The Rose Crude Oil company has passed.

Cinted States of devices invented by its Necessarily a limited censorsh maintained over messages in the ice and covered by letters patent, was points where insurgent troops the and covered by letters patent, was hipine archipelago and to adjacent passed.

passed.

Mr. Culion (Ii), then addressed the agents are in active hostility against the

Mr. Stewart delivered a brief speech in which he declared that the people never would consent to relinquish the Philippines. He believed they would prove of immense value to this country in many ways.

Mr. Bacon gained the floor and criticised Mr. Lodge for decl. sing to yield to him at the time he desired to proceed insisting that according to the ceed insisting that according to usages and proprieties of the senate he

had had a right to the floor.

Mr. Tillman said he desired to "draw a few draughts from the fount of liberty," but would postpone his remarks upon the historical subject which had been brosched until tomorrow, and he would make them while the Philippine measure was under discussion.

As Mr. Cullom was about to move an executive session Wr. Hoor surgered. had had a right to the floor

### BILL FOR REDUCTION OF WAR REVENUE TAXES

By Associated Press.

Vienna, Jan. 29.—The Neuse

Washington, Jan. 29.—The Republican negotiations are in progress for the sale of the Philippine islands to Germany and that the visit of Admiral (Prince) Henry to the United States is preliminary to the announcement of this sale.

CHURCH IN ST. PAUL

DESTROYED BY FIRE

By Associated Press.

St. Paul, Minn., Jan. 29.—The large house of worship of the People's church, the Independent Congrega.

## CARNEGIE'S COMMENT ON HIS NEW INSTITUTION

By Associated Press.

James J. Hill on Summit avenue is just back of the church site, but was at no time in danger. Hard work by the fire department, however, was the fire department, however, was the fire of the had weather more than has experienced in many years. In spite of the bad weather more than 2,000 persons visited the board of trade this morning and shook the ad-miral's tired, but still ready and willing right hand. A great crowd had gathered in and about Exchange hall. where the admiral received the peo-

as the crowd filed before him the admiral had a courteous word of greet ing for each. Governor Backham was in the line

but was reached early and stood during the remainder of the reception at In the side of Mayor Taylor. Lunch-than eon at the Pendennis club followed and tonight the admiral was the guest of honor at the annual banquet of the board of trade at the Galt house. He responded with a bow to the cheers that greeted his entry to the banque room. The room was flower laden. Admiral Schley, Governor Beckham,

ple. Marion E. Taylor, president of Admiral Schies, control behavior and the board made the introductions and General Catchings and others spoke.

# LATE TELEGRAPHIC NEWS

## THE PRINCE AND THE PROGRAM (By Associated Press Exclusively to the Gazettle in Colorado Springs.) Washington, Jan. 25.—The postoffice department was ad-

liam bids Prince Henry of Prussia farewell prior to the latter's departure for the United States, their parting drew D. White in preventing nisunder states and several prior to the latter's departure for the United States, their parting drew D. White in preventing nisunder states and several prior to the latter's departure for the United States and several prior to the latter's departure for the United States and several prior to the latter's departure for the United States and several prior to the latter's departure for the United States and several prior to the latter's departure for the United States and several prior to the latter's departure for the United States and several prior to the latter's departure for the United States and several prior to the latter's departure for the United States and several prior to the latter's departure for the United States and several prior to the latter's departure for the United States and several prior to the latter's departure for the United States and several prior to the latter's departure for the United States and several prior to the latter's departure for the United States and several prior to the latter's departure for the United States and several prior to the latter's departure for the United States and several prior to the latter's departure for the United States and several prior to the United States and sev will be a simple private affair. No speeches for publication will be exchanged. The leave-taking will assume the form of a military act. in which an officer receives the last in-

Prince Henry written memoranda of what he wishes his royal brother to communicaté to President Roosevelt. Prince Henry, who is now nere, will American republic return to Kiel February 10 and remain there till he goes to Bremen to embark for the United States.

The various members of the prince's party will assemble at Bremen Febru-The sailing of Prince Henry will not be marked by any special ceremony, nor, so far as known, will any member of the royal house see the

The foregoing are the arrangements as communicated to the correspondent of the Associated Press today, but it and bid farewell to his brother in a more public manner at Bremen. This at least is the hope of some members

The dinner to be given in Prince Henry's honor under the auspices of the New York Staats Zeitung to the press of the United States is the fea ture of the prince's diversion which is attracting the most attention here Prince Henry himself asked particularly about this feature of the program and when told that some editors would travel 3,000 miles to be present he expressed wonder.

Dr. Barth says, in the Nation today: "That Prince Henry, as the repro sentative of the German emperor. comes in immediate contact with the press is a particularly happy thought. The modern spirit inspiring the whole expedition is brought sharply into view and China and all the tree markets through the emperor's brother becoming the guest of journalists.'

luncheon on board the Hohenzollern. His majesty has maps of Berlin and New York on the same scale. When first compared them the other day the emperor remarked:

'Why, New York would stretch to

York's inhabitants. 'New York has three million." was

the reply said the emperor. "four mil-

His majesty has taken the leading New York newspapers since Prince Henry's trip was planned and has marked articles which he thought marked articles which he thought fixed sum, or, perhaps, avoid compet-would interest the prince's suite and ing with some of Mr. Morgan's English has sent them to the prince. The principal German newspapers will send special correspondents to New York on the Kron Prinz Wilhelm. Among them industry. will be Captain Dannenhauer of the Alberts, editor of the Berlin Morning

Dr. Barth, in the Nation, dwelling on and steel."

executive committee of the Cattle and Horse Growers association of Colorado was held yesterday afternoon at the headquarters and the call for the convention to be held the first week in March was prepared. The convention Monday and Tuesday March 3 and 4. The American Cattle Growers association is called to meet the same week. It is expected that the state association will bring in a large number of cattlemen, and the rall names some of the subjects that will be considered, all of which are of great interest to the stock men of the the superintendent of the forest re-The official call is as follows:

of the Cattle and Horse Grower, assomeet in the city of Denver on Monday and local stock associations. and Tuesday, March 3 and 4, 1902, at 10 o'clock a. m., for the purpose of electing officers and to transact such other business as may come before the convention. Under the constitution all organizations, members of this assoclation, are entitled to send one delegate for every 10 members or fraction of 10 in such organization. All local and county associations of cattle and be represented at this convention by becoming members, paying an initiation fee of \$10 and an annual due of \$10 at any time before the convention. I towards the codification of th hold meetings previous to the convendelegates who will agree to attend the convention and instruct them as to the sentiments of the organization in regard to the following subjects which will be considered at said meeting:

"1. Shall the organized stock men of Colorado set aside party politics in the selection of members of the state legislature and of state officers, voting only for men of known integrity, unapproachable honesty, and men an be depended upon to obey the will party affiliation. The organized stock men of Colorado represent the balance of political power in this state if they but vote together and set aside party fealty. It is for them to say whether will do this or continue to bow to the dictates of political managers.

"2. Two laws are asked for at the hands of the present legislature. Both are badly needed and notwithstanding the unanimous demand of the stock men of the state that they be enacted into law, politics of the party kind with a verdict 35 minutes later,

Berlin, Jan. 25.—When Emperor Wil-1the political significance of the trip. standing between the two countries.

He says:
"He has ever been ready to enlighten and to public opinion of his country and to which an omeer receives the last instructions from his sovereign before going on an important mission. It is understood that his majesty will give Prince Henry written memoranda of Henry's visit is an impressive manishow that Germany entertained no festation of the German empire's de-sire to cherish its friendship for the sire to cherish its friendship for the

Charles M. Schwab, president of the United States Steel corporation, in his tour of the European continent, arrived here Thursday and has nad two busy days seeing acquaintances and receiving a procession of ban'ters and manufacturers who wanted to see the man who is directing five milliards of

Mr. Schwab's observations in France Italy and Austria and now in Ger-many, have confirmed his belief that their external markets will inevitably William will disregard the program become the United States markets and that all they can do in their trade control in the program that all they can do in their trade control in the program that all they can do in their trade control in the program that all they can do in their trade control in the program that all they can do in their trade control in the program that all they can do in their trade control in the program that all they can do in their trade control in the program that all they can do in their trade control in the program that all they can do in their trade control in the program that all they can do in their trade control in the program that all they can do in their trade control in the program that all they can do in their trade control in the program that all they can do in their trade control in the program that all they can do in their trade control in the program that all they can do in their trade control in the program that all they can do in the program that all the program that all they can do in the program that all the progr become the United States markets and tests is to preserve their domestic markets through tariffs, the Americans appropriating the rest of the world Whether Germany puts up her tariff or not it does not count for much, in Mr. Schwab's general survey of the international situation.

"Naturally," he said, "it is to Amerca's interest that the German tariff should not be increased but I do not think we can expect Germany not to increase her tariff so that it will really protect her home market from our competition. If Germany does not raise the tariff it means that our highly finished goods as well as our coarser products will take this market. American exporters quite expect Germany's tariff to go up. It is not in Germany. France or Austria that we can sell largely, but in England, Russia, Turkey Time is the only element and if Prince Henry's attitude toward the will not be a very long time, either, press when in the United States has until they are all ours."

been the subject of consideration by

The German foreign office admits the legitimacy of the United States to not be interviewed he desires to show claim in behalf of Dr. Tenny's college respect for the profession and will at Tien-tsin and has notified Secretary give an audience to the newspaper Hay that Germany will pay a proper men with the understanding that he is indemnity, the amount to be a, reed on not to be quoted. What the prince later, and turn over to the college auhas to say will be issued through the thorities certain machinery and equipofficial channels.

Every detail of the trip interests: man military authorities, who are tak-Emperor William, who has even given ing the best of care of them till new instructions regarding the flowers quarters can be obtained for the miliwhich will grace the tables at the tary. Dr. Tenny was here last week and had a satisfactory interview with the foreign office officials.

The newspapers say that Herr Ballin, a director of the Hamburg-American line, and Dr. Weigand of the North German Lloyd Steamship company, before entering into negotiations with Mr. Morgan will demand a pledge His majesty then asked a member of with Mr. Morgan will demand a pledge his household the number of New that the American capitalist will abof the Hamburg-American and North German Lloyd companies. also, it is said, propose that only Gerthey are willing to pay Mr. Morgan a percentage on the business, a

The Kreuz Zeitung this evening ex-

German market with American iron

STATE LIVE STOCK MEN TO
DISCUSS PRACTICAL TOPICS
Denver, Jan. 25.—A meeting of the living and railroad lobbyists succeeded in defeating both of them. Shall they be re-introduced in the next legislatur in the same form or amended, and

"3. Shall the state association take up the matter of prosecuting stock thieves, secure the services of a firstlass attorney to assist local organiza-TELLER ARGUED FOR
Colorado an unhealthy place for stock
rustlers? This evil is growing in the state and it is possible that more effectual work could be secured through the state association towards ridding the state of these thieves.

"4. The interior department through serves has made recommendations The annual meeting and convention looking to the proper use of the rethe Cattle and Horse Grower; assoserves for grazing purposes by the combined control of the government

plan will be considered and discussed. "5. The ravages of the predatory wild animals are becoming annually greater. The state bounty fund is not only depleted but overdrawn. uation will be considered and action taken looking to united action for rid-

ding the ranges of these pests. "6. The live stock laws of the state have never been codified. have been frequently amended and repealed until the stock men have great trouble in knowing what is and what is not the law. Action will be taken It is urged that all local organizations laws and publishing them for the ber-

efit of the stock men of this state.
"7. The National Live Stock association has in charge a number of important subjects of a general nature which will be considered by this associ ation and the position of Colorado ca tlemen in relation thereto determined.

"In addition to the above any asso convention subjects of general interest

#### MRS. RICHARDSON ACQUITTED.

(By Associated Press Exclusively to the Gazette in Colorado Springs,) Plattsburg, Mo., Jan. 25.-Mrs. Addie B. Richardson was this afternoon acquittee of the charge of murdering her husband Frank W. Richardson, a wealthy mer-chant, who was shot and killed on Christ mas eve. 1900, as he was entering his hom at Savannah. Mo. A dramatic scene fol-lowel the rendering of the verdict. Mrs Richardson was overwhelmed with con-gratulations from friends who had crowded the court room to await the arrival o the jury.

The fury went out at 3:30 and returned

vised today that much mail was lost in the collision on the Santa lost in the collision on the Santa Fe between trains numbers six and seven near Coolldge, Kan, last Monday. The former train carried closed pouches contain-ing mail from Denver, Colorado Springs, Pueblo and other points in Colorado and destined for castera points. All this mat-ter was destroyed, but tre mail in the ather train was sixed ex-

Special to the Gazette. Grand Junction, Jan. 25,-At an early formed Junction, Jan. 25.—At an early hour this morning, Postmaster Edwin Price, was notified by telephone that the postoffice had been robbed. The night clerk, Eugene Phillips, sent the message. Mr. Price, telephoned the clerk to netify the officers which was done. Phillips claimed that he left the office, when the attent 2 whock and went

office shortly after 3 o'clock and went bank and a number of associates toto the Pastime restaurant for a lunch and that upon his return he found the glass to the postmaster's private office.

C & S. tracks: \$500 per acre in cash

ar the robbers and after finding a por-tion of the stolen money hidden in the tion of the stolen money fluiden in the postoffice, arrested Phillips on suspicion. After being questioned by various officers as well as Postmaster Price, at 5 o'clock this evening. Phillips broke down and confessed to the crime and showed where he had hidden, the rest of the money and \$60 worth of strains.

postoffice inspector arrived in the city this afternoon from Delta and to only this afformant warrant was is-night a government warrant was is-sued by Joseph P. Sweeney district United States deptuy. Phillips will be taken to Pueblo tomorrow.

ZIMMERMAN GETS
WEST POINT CADETSHIP

Special to the Gazette.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 24 — Representative Bell today settled a long-standing controversy in his district in the mat-ter of the West Point cadetship, at his disposal. He appointed young Zimmerman, Colorado Springs, as cadet and Frederick Carstarphen, of Pue-blo as alternate, these boys standing first and second reination held at Mr. Bell's direction. Much pressure has been exerted to induce Mr. Bell to make the West Point appointment withou holding a competitive examination. He insisted. however, on this method of filling the place, wishing to give

all boys in his district a chance.
Mrs. W. W. Robinson, sister of Mr. Thomas Black, of Colorado Springs, is in Washington

Mr. Grubbs, of Roaring Forks, is also in the city.

\* \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

A FATAL FREIGHT WRECK NEAR LEADVILLE. Leadville, Colo., Jan. 24.—A freight wreck occurred this morning at man vessels shall take freight from sulting in the death of Fireman Healy German ports, for which monopoly and Engineer J. P. Reddy, both of and Engineer J. P. Reddy, both of Salida. Train No. 61, a west-boun Salida. Train No. 61, a west-bounfreight in charge of Conductor Sutherland became unmanageable after
leaving Tennessee Pass, when on the
down grade. The thermometer was
20 degrees below zero, the air brakes
refused to work and it was impossible
to check the heavy train on the frosty industry.

"When Morgan and the steel trust control ocean navigation even protective tariffs," says the Kreuz Zentung, "cannot prevent the flooding of the German market with American iron and steel."

"To check the heavy train on the frosty their way into the mine where a snocking sight met their gaze. The dead and ing sight met Lokal Anzeiger: Alexander von Hubn. control ocean navigation even protectual acquired a terrific speed, and of the Vossiche Zeitung, and Konard tive tariffs, says the Kreuz Zentung, suddenly jumped the track. The locosoon ignited them. Engineer Reddy bodies incherated. Finally, was found hanging by his feet in a tree with his head in the snow, unconscious. He died way to the hospital. He died while on the The charred remains of Fireman Healy were found this afternoon under a pile of wreck-Brakeman Phillin Kelly was hadly hurt A wrecking train from Minturn cleared the track this even-

Special to the Gazette, Washington, D. C., Jan. 25,— Senator Teler today appeared before the senate committee on public buildings and grounds and

urged a favorable report upon the bill providing a federal building for Colorado Springs. building for Colorado Springs. Claims of the city for a first-class building were presented and attention called to the large volume of postal business trans-acted in the city, making the best showing of any in the country or having a public building. It showing of any in the country not having a public building. It is believed the committee make a favorable report and that the bill will pass the senate early

the bill will pass the senate early in the session.

Senator Thomas M. Patterson and Thomas Walsh were colo-rado guests at the annual din-ner of the Gridiron club at the Atlington hotel this evening. Colorado pensions grante i day included Wiley Miller, Colorado Springs, \$20: Fidelia Coe, Pueblo, \$8: Adolph Ross, Lead-ville, \$5: John C. Stombach, Rouse, \$12.

ANOTHER HEAVY NOW STORM IN KANSAS

Topeka. Kan., Jan. 25.—Kansas got another heavy snow storm today and the indications tonight amount to inything much more snow will be on the ground by tomorrow morning. At o'clock the snow lies about four inches deep on the level.

The snow began falling in the west-ern portion of the state early this the state early this morning and rapidly traveled east-On the Santa Fe the snow extends clear into Colorado, while on the Rock Island it is falling west of Phillipsburg. The thermometer has dropped from 5 to 30 degrees. The weather is not very severe, however, and no damage to stock will result unless the

storm becomes much heavier.

Prospects for wheat have improved cent. The crop bids fair to be a record breaker.

25 cents to Cripple Creek by the Colorado Midland rallway.

PUMPING AGAIN AT
THE ARNOLD WELL
Special to the Gazette.
Boulder. Jan. 25.—Pumping was resumed at the Arnold well this morning and has been going on steadily all day. No accurate measurement of the flow made, but indications are that it will go even better than the

former estimate of 25 barrels per day. The latest company to be formed is the Boulder & North Bend Oil and Gas composed of Boulder and Colorado Springs people. It has 10 acres west of the McKenzie and 40 acres one mile southeast of the King. Mr. M. R. Bright of Pueblo was one

of the arrivals today. He has secured an option on 40 acres near the McKenzie and will at once organize the Indiana Oil company to sink a well on the

well of the United Oil company of Florence on the Martin ranch is down 100 feet.

Sanders & Sweeney are moving into their new quarters, 2024 Fourteenth street, today. This company will de-vote most of its time to the development of its own properties, of which several companies have already been organized, and will also conduct a general brokerage business. These gentlemen were among the first on the some of the best locations in the new field. ground and have succeeded in securing

J. S. Switzer of the Boulder National was paid for the land and a company will be organized at once to sink a

Colorado Springs were in town today for the purpose of looking over the oil Among the new companies situation. organized today were the Olean Oil Co. Ex-Governor Thomas, F. G. Peck, W. H. Bryant and other Colorado Springs parties are interested in the

#### DISASTER IN IOWA MINE.

By Associated Press.
Oskaloosa, Iowa, Jan. 24.—The Lost Creek coal mine was the scene today of a terrible disaster which cost the lives of 21 miners. Eight others were seriously injured. The bodies of the dead men were recovered from the mine and lie tonight in an improvised morgue near the scene of their destruction. The injured, all of whom are frightfully cut and brulsed and burned, temporary hospital equipped near the

The dead:
JOE GASPERS.
FRANK GASPERS.
SYLVESTER CREIGHTON. JOE BERTO ANDY PASH. FRANK SECRES
JOHN MARTIN,
JOHN BIROS
MIKE HRAHA,
JACK MANLEY,
MIKE COX, JR.
MIKE COX, SR.
BOONE FISH BOONE FISH. RUSH FISH

The injured—Ed Secress, Ed Swan-on Jones Mabie, Oliver Mabie, John Jenkins, William Harvey, George Gogo

Jenkins, William Harvey, George Gogo, Harvey Derrock.

The Lost Creek mine is 10 miles southeast of Oskaloosa and three miles north of Eddyville. The explosion occurred at the noon hour and was what is known as a dust explosion. The miners had just fired their usual noon shots, one of which proved to be a fizzle, the powder flame igniting the gas and causing the explosion. Smoke and debris were blown out of the mine in a column 200 feet high. A part of the column 200 feet high. the figmes were subdued. The bodies were collected and carried to the top of

the shaft,
the shaft.
At the time of the explosion more were in the mine but all At the time of the explosion more than 100 men were in the mine but all except those who were in the east entry escaped with only slight injury.

The total property damage will be TYANG TO ENGEDRALM. about \$100,000

about \$100,000.

It was nearly 6 o'clock this evening when the last of the dead were taken out and the scenes of anguish among the families of the victims were most pitiful. Nearly all of the men were married and leave families in poor circumstances. cumstances.

CHARGED WITH VIOLATING

STATE GAME LAW
Special to the Gazette.
Glenwood Springs, Jan. 25.—Game
Warden Fravert today arrested Jack
Teeters, charging him with killing elk
and selling the meat to the Delmonico
restaurant. Teeters gave bond in the restaurant. Teeters gave bond in the sum of \$250 for his appearance in Justice Hedden's court next Tuesday. Frayears he has done but little else than vell wild game to restaurants and others besides selling heads and skins of deer. elk and mountain sheep in absolute dis-

REPORT THAT KRUEGER
PLANS AMERICAN TOUR.
London. Jan. 27.—The correspondent
of the Dally Telegraph at Brussels has received fresh invitations from Chicago, New York and Philadelphia probably start upon an American tour

MISS STONE LOCATED. MISS STONE LOCATED.

Djuamala, European Turkey, Jan. 26.

Miss Stone, the captive American missionary and her companion, Mme. Tsilka, have been located near Yapyak, in the vicinity of the frontier. The American delegates conducting the negative for the release of the captilles.

night brought a cold gotiations for the release of the captives have arrived at Banisko (about 30 to a point lower than had been report-niles southeast of Djuamaia) and will ed in several years before, the record STORM IN WASHINGTON. By Associated Press.
Port Townsend, Wash., Jan. 26.—The

#### crippled

a Andrews and Section and Administration of the Company of the Com

Port Townsend, Wash., Jan. 26.—The first boat from down the straits for two days arrived today and reports. Friday's storm as doing much damage at small towns and to farms. At Port Angeles a boathouse was carried away and one or two small wharves were wrecked. G. M. Lauridzen lost considerable property and in an effort to ARAB RIDERS.
By Associated Press. at small towns and to farms. At Pert Angeles a beathouse was carried away and one or two small wharves were wrecked. G. M. Lauridzen lost considerable property and in an effort to gave his goods had both legs broken. The Port Angeles water supply is cut off on account of the water works being frozen.

State central committee to prepare and have in readiness upon the convening of any state convention a temporary of any state convention a temporary with today, attacking passers-by with off on account of the water works being frozen.

State central committee to prepare and have in readiness upon the convening of any state convention a temporary of any state convention in the temporary organization of said convention, which said roll shall be prepared by the secretary of said state central committee from the creating force.

Special to the Gazette. Boulder, Jan. 26.—In spite of the cold weather, the usual crowd of sight-seers was in evidence at the oil wells today.
On those properties on which

carried on signs are posted conspicuously stating that visitors must keep out, "your advice is not needed," and others of a similar nature, but these did not deter the curious spectators from investigating and asking questions. At the Keystone drilling is going on steadily. are realized, it will not be long before what is at present only a hole in the ground will be a producing oil well. The bore is down 1,000 feet today.

The news that the Arnold

was pumping caused many peo-ple who had never seen a well in operation to visit this property today. The pump worked steadily up to about 4 o'clock. when the pipe leading from the pump to the tank became clogged up on account of the oil congealing. Pumping will be resumed in the morning.

At the McKenzie everything is in readiness for putting in the pumping apparatus. All the material, including about 2,700 feet of tubing, is on the ground, and the work of installing this morning. It will probably take two days to complete this work, and it is expected that pumping will begin on Wednesday morning. It is estimated that there is from 1.000 to 1.200 feet of oil in the well now, and it is filling

### DISASTROUS RESULTS OF

STORM IN NEBRASKA.
By Associated Press.
Omaha, Jan. 26.—Predictions made last night as to probable disastrous effect of the blizzard which raged all day yesterday and last night were par tially verified in reports received here today and tonight from points in Nebraska. What seems a remarkable condition exists in the vicinity of Ogallala where the storm was more severe than in any other portion of the state, except the northwest quarter. It was expected that the losses among cattle in that district would be enough mous, but authentic reports received from several points in the cattle dis-trict affirm that actually no loss was sustained, the cattle finding necessary

Reports from the northwest portion of the state are not so flattering, how-ever, while those from Kimball and Banner counties, the farthermost councate that heavy losses have occurred Bassett, almost the heart of the north-west cattle district, reports severe losses in that vicinity. Bertrand also reports apparently heavy losses. rison and Plainview, where heavy losses were anticipated, are like me Ogailala district, free from suffering. So far no loss of life has been re-

Traffic on all roads is still delayed somewhat, trains arriving from two to six hours late, but reports from the railroad officials indicate that drifting has not been so heavy but that the tracks will be quickly cleared and regular schedules resumed. A late report from Alliance states that the thermometer dropped to 25 degrees below with a veritable blizzard raging, yet

By Associated Press. Lincoln, Neb., Jan. 26,—Nebraska suffered from below-zero weather to-day. A stiff north wind blew across writing to said complaint, or may be required so to do by the said committee shall be filled by the vacancy occurs.

Sec. 7. No county or municipal mittee shall adopt any rule in nor uses the west were from one to six hours late. Reports from the ranges, where the transpance is said to have fallen to a majority of said committee sitting for such purpose, and the same shall be had upon the evidence submittee by the said countries of the parties, either in the form of affidavits or oral testimony or both, within the discretion of said committee. Sec. 8. The time and manner of the parties, either in the form of affidavits or oral testimony or both, within the discretion of said committee.

PLANS TO EXECUTE 1. The concurrence of a majority of said committee. Section 1.

## PLANS TO ENTERTAIN SCHLEY IN LOUISVILLE.

By Associated Press. Louisville, Ky., Jan. 26.—Admirai and Mrs. Schley, who will leave Chi-cago for Louisville Tuesday in the pri-vate car of President McDoel of the Monon route, will be met at Salem. Ind., by a committee of escort representing the board of trade and the Knights Templars of Louisville.

Admiral Schley will be driven to the

home of Marion E. Taylor, president of the board of trade, where a recep-tion will be given. The principal entertainment features on will be a public reception at the board of trade in the morning and the anwhich Admiral Schley will be the guest Governor Beckham, Congressman

Catchings, of Mississippi, and other distinguished guests will be present. Admiral Schley is expected to make an address at the banquet. Thursday morning the Knights Templars will take charge of Admiral Schley riage drive, lunch at the Pendennis club, an entertainment at the Masonic home with an address by Admiral Schley, a visit to the Industrial School of Reform, and in the evening a reception and ball at the Galt house at which

### COLD WAVE IN IDAHO.

the Templars will be in uniform.

Bolse, Idaho, Jan. 26.-The storm that swept down on this section Friday dropped the temperature this morning to a point lower than had been reported in several years before, the record being 8 degrees below zero. The freeze paralyzed the electric light plant by blockading with ice the canal from shich it derives its power. The city is therefore without light, and the such appeal; and the rights of such newspapers and others relying upon the company for power are badly

## FULL REPORT OF RULES COMMITTE

## Republican Party's Special Con mittee of Thirteen Makes Its Rec ommendations to Chairman Ford.

of thirteen appointed by Mr. Ford, chairman of the state central committee, to report a system of rules for organization and government of the Republican party, etc.

The report was completed and submitted to Chairman Ford on January 9, but has just been given out for publiration.
This committee consisted of one mem-

ber from each judicial district of the state, and was composed as follows:

Hon. Philip B. Stewart of Colorado prings, chairman. Hon. Horace T. DeLong of Grand

Hon. Horace 1. Delong of Gla Junction, secretary. Hon, Jesse Northeutt of Trinidad. Hon, C. C. Holbrook of Alamosa. Hon, J. H. Peubody of Canon City. Hon, W. S. Parkinson of Glenwe

brings.

Hon, Jesse F. McDonald of Leadville. 11on, Samuel V. Newell of Central

ty. Hon, S. S. Downer of Boulder.

Hon, S. S. Downer of Boulder.
Hon, Irving S. Stanton of Pueblo.
Hon, E. W. Clark of Akron.
Hon, T. C. Graden of Durango.
Hon, Earl M. Cranston of Denver.
Colorado Springs, Colo., Jan. 2, 1902.
Hon, C. D. Ford, chairman of the Resulting State County Compilities. 

Hon. C. D. Ford, chairman of the Ne-publican State Central Committee, Denver, Colorado, My Dear Str:—On November 9, 1901, you appointed a committee "to provide a system of rules for the organization and government of the Republican party and the method of conducting Republi and the method of conducting Republican primaries and conventions, the said committee being called together under "An Act Relating to Political Parties."

This committee met in Colorado Springs on January 7, in response to a call of the chairman, has discharged

2. A set of rules to govern the con-duct of Republican primaries and con-ventions; and 3. Certain suggestions which this

ventions; and 3. Certain suggestions which this committee respectfully submits for the consideration of the state central com-

Rules and Regulations in Election Controversies, Under Chapter 71, Laws of 1901.

Section 1. It shall be the duty of the state central committee to hear and de-termine, under and in accordance with such rules as may from time to time be provided by the party and in force. all controversies growing out of any

convention held or nominations made by the party in this state. Sec. 2. Every proceeding for the adju-dication of any controversy arising within the Republican party, as contem-plated by this code of rules, or by an plated by this code of rules, or by an act entitled "An Act Relating to Political Parties," Chapter 71, Laws of 1901, shall be commenced by the complaining party or parties filling with the secretary of the state central committee his or her complaint in writing, duly verified, setting forth in plain and concise language the facts constituting the cause of complaint, together with a statement of the relief sought.

Sec. 3. In such proceeding the party

Sec. 3. In such proceeding the party complaining shall be known as the

ng of said complaint the plaintiff shall serve, or cause to be served, on the defendant, written notice of his intention fendant, written notice of his intention so to do, stating the time of his intended filing, together with a copy of the complaint in said proceeding.

Sec. 5. The defendant may answer in writing to said complaint, or may be required so to do by the said commit-

letermination.
Sec. 8. All trials or hearings before

Sec. 9. Said committee shall convene for the dispatch of such business as may come before it at such time or times and place as it shall be requested so to do by the chairman thereof. Sec. 10. It shall be the duty of the chairman of the state central committee to call the same together in business session whenever any pending con est may require, or upon the writter ness session whenever any pending con-test may require, or upon the written request of any 10 members thereof. Sec. 11. All process or findings of said committee shall be evidenced by the signature of the chairman and at-

tested by the secretary thereof, Sec. 12. The said committee upon the final determination of any mat final determination of any matter sub-mitted for its investigation shall certi-fy its conclusions in writing to the legal officer whose duty it may be to take any action between the contesting par-ties in relation to the matter in con-

troversy.
Sec. 13. It shall be the duty of the Sec. 13. It shall be the duty of the state central committee to convene at the place of holding any state convention at least 24 hours previous to the time designated in the published call of said convention for the convenient of the convenient o said convention for the convening thereof, and proceed in a summary manner to hear and determine all controverted questions arising out of dis-pute between parties as to the right to sit as delegates in said convention, and to certify their findings in said behalf to said convention; provided, however, that any person or persons aggrieved by said finding may then and there except to the same and designate to the secretary of said state central committee his or their intention to appeal from the said decision to the said state. the said decision to the said state conpersons so appealing and of their adversaries shall be determined by said state convention after the same is tem-

porarily organized Sec. 14. It shall be the duty of the state central committee to prepare and have in readiness upon the convening of any state convention a temporary roll of the delegates entitled to parti-

gates as have been awarded said convention by the committee upon hearing as pro the foregoing section and from finding no appeal has been tak

Rules and Regulations for Pr Section 1. All primary ele caucuses of the various pres wards throughout the state in each county in the mode which may be provided

central committee of the counties.

Provided that no county center mittee, chairman, any member or sub-committee of said com tral committee shall have tral committee shall have to designate, approve, modify the names of delegates from precinct, nor shall it furnished, under its so any list of names, form or chitckets, nor shall it, by rubbuse, in its official character scribe the free and untrammel atom of any voter or voters.

scribe the free and untrammeled sion of any voter or voters at s cincts, primaries or caucusos: Provided further, that all p for county and municipal con of the party shall be free open primaries, to be called by the of the respective commit, notice of which shall be publ sufficient time to enable at cans to participate in such

Provided further, that in cicles more than 20,000 inhabitants sa maries shall be kept open for a three hours and shall not cless to 7 o'clock p. m. Sec. 2. The committeemen

Sec. 2. The committeemen precinct in said cities or over habitants shall, at least twiffore the holding of the primarin publicans in each precinct for springs to the chairman, now all of the chairman, now all of the chairman, now all of the chairman, now begs to submit to you the following:

1. A code of rules governing the method of passing upon and determining all controversies concerning the regularity of the organization of the narty.

| Darty | spicuously posted at the polin by one of the judges of elect by one of the judges of cleribrior to the opening of the pells shall remain so posted while salare open; and any candidate or candidates for delegates at salvention shall be entitled, under regulations, to a watcher during casting and counting of the balanche in the property of the pro

said primary election Sec. 3. It shall not be no file primary election tickets we committee, or at any headquard no ticket at primary elections hereafter bear any heading exceptions. as may be necessary to designa a Republican primary ticket, a cially, no committee shall have hereafter to have printed the "official" or any similar word

ballots Sec. 4. All apportionments for gates in county conventions shauniform throughout each county Sec. 5. No chairman shall he to remove a committeeman. but have power to suspend, pending

only upon vote of a majority committee of which he is a men Sec. 6. Vacancles—All vacate any state, county or city committee caused by death, retion, removal or otherwise shall be by a vote of a majority of the tee in which the vacancy occurs vided that in the city of Denvised that of Araphae all vacancies county of Arapahoe, all vacancie

the discretion of said committee.
Sec. 7. The concurrence of a majority of said committee present at any hearing shall be necessary to the final judgment of any cause submitted for its determination.

Sec. 8. All trials or hearings before sec. 8. All trials or hearings before said committee shall be in a summary manner, and with such liberality of construction and form as to secure a full and fair investigation and determination of all matters submitted to said committee.

and with such liberality of county as the delegate whose proviously because it is a summary county as the delegate whose proviously such proxy in any state or district vention. All proxies must be in water and must be signed in person by said committee.

Ignate the person to whom given. Sec. 2. What is commonly know the "Unit rule" shall not be enforced adhered to.

Sec. 3. All county delegates to district, congressional or state of the shall be selected only by a convention called and held for su

poses, either as a delegate or mi vention of the party; General Suggestions. In the rules suggested under the ceding heads this committee he deavored to provide efficiently (settlement of controversies and f

all Republicans at the polls. Your committee ventures to su in addition, that the state central mittee strenuously urge the nex publican state cenvention to car committee's work to its logical pletion by adopting as of experience; its purpose and a result in actual trial is absolut dom to the voter in his action

We believe that the Republican purity will perform a patriotic duty if it cappions a similar law. We are cappions a similar law on our statute by would have made unnecessary ing together of this committee.

In conclusion, it remains to be that this committee has done its with practical unanimity as to wres, and now submitts the results of ures, and now submits the results of labors with an earnest wish that it

may meet the approval of the part (Signed) Philip B. Stewart H. T. DeLong. Secretary.

CONCEALED ASSETS.

By Associated Press. Paris, Jan. 26 .- At the request ? British government the police of city have searched the domicile her Charles Bright, the American engl who as arraigned in London Just 22, charged with concealing 11016

his assets in connection with ruptcy proceedings and bave four trunks containing document negotiable securities.

and the second s

# THE GAZETTE'S SPECIAL STATE NEWS SERVICE

Complete

veraging about two d clear weather for

les of incorporation tary of state today Florence, Victor & vay company. The company will be at pitalized for \$1,000, imane society is depractice of allowing tange during the sejout being fed shall at some of the stock in it is cheaper to the range, even the cent by stary-

hat a daily contact es and flowers was

Mrs. Grenways. Mrs. Gren-litivation of a gar-lien pupils in body would give them gives and would ferest in the school. I would teach them to able and would wing them how to gave illustrations in which such in which such After she had other addresses same line. Her by a number of ersons at the conthat dress makes

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ion in the revenue to the United States peals at St. Louis. st sent by expres the case, 121 pages inuscript. The atgo in person to St. and see to the filing ecision is expected ido Springs may be

W. B. Felker, a lo-鑑 with npany.

The board of equalieting this afternoon poleted its work. The yided among the ivided among to law and the thing the board did otify Judge Dixon of completed the work

today appointed Rev. the First Christian Chaplain of the First Guards of Colorado. gular national guard pinted in the state. is but the beginning of the guard for its it. Louis fair. al Chase returned today where he has

International Guards reports that at the prepared which will congress which has for partial partial and partial partial and partial gress which has for at the expense of id at these encamp itary officers allitary officers shall but guards. The gov-frilsh each guard with higun. The bill, if it the a law, will place a linen at the disposal g army of the United tase said he discussed President Roosevelt hearty sympathy with

ticles of incorporation retary of state today, the Baxter-Kearns pany of Colorado mpany is incorporated directors are George rd Clough and C. C.

k and Tile company rated. It is backed ings capital for \$150, nnie, L. L. Altken and

r of the board of par-Febuary 7. Among be considered is on rge Montgomery who fom El Paso county m of from five to 10

this morning honon papers for Al

Local detectives arrived here this morning with the suspect in the Frid-born murder case who was captured 25 miles northwest of Fort Collins last night. The wound which the man re-25 miles northwest of Fort Collins last night. The wound which the man received when he attempted to commit suicide, prevented him from speaking, but from papers found on his person, his name is supposed to be Tomasso Minci. The man is undoubtedly insane. He was taken to the city jail where Chilef Armstrong attempted to question him through correspondence but his answers were so uninteligible that the chief gave up and sent the man to the county hospital where he will be held county hospital where he will be held until he recovers. The girl will not be allowed to see him until the wound has

diper cent. by starvinged them during the per cently found a lear Golden that was learn. The owner was lear, which was not learn, which was not learn the le has not been away from that town for its years until about a week ago when he mysteriously disappeared. Reading detailed accounts of the Fridborn murtiple their co-operation the cattle were not counted the cattle were not counted the cattle were not in the cattle were seeking.

General Passenger Agent Sebastian of the Rock Island, and Passenger Agent Townsend of the Missouri Patitic arrived in Denver this morning, and spent today looking after their

and spent today looking after their business here. They left for Colorado in the schools in Springs this afternoon, where they will given in horticular remain until tomorrow morning.

remain until tomorrow morning.

The Colorado & Southern made an initial trip with an oil burning engine today, which proved satisfactory. Other engines will be equipped as rapidly as possible, and by summer all of its mountain excursion trains will be drawn by oil burning engines.

The city council opened the bids for the erection of the new city hall last night. Eight were received, but all were refected on account of helms to

Henry F. May, representing the Bar association, appeared before Judge Malone this morning, and requested that District Attorney Lindsley, be superseded by a special prosecutor in the cases where the indictments were made by a special grand jury. This request was made on the ground that Lindsley had at one time declared the grand jury illegal.

Pow B. Anderson a 2-year-old child at

Roy B. Anderson a 2-year-old child at Aspen swallowed a number of strychnine and belladonna pills yesterday and died soon afterward in great agony. His father is Charles P. Anderson, forenan of the Cowenhoven tunnel.

issued a challenge executive.

A movement, started by the chairman of the Republican national committee and represented in this state by the Colorado represented in this state by the Colorado of the national committee, is on member of the national committee, is on foot to secure funds for the purpose of erecting, in memory of the late president of the United States, a suitable monu-ment. His excellency, the governor of Colorado, has called upon all citizens to pay suitable tribute on the forthcoming Wednesday to the man whose many vir-Wednesday to the man whose many virtues and manifold talents endeared him placed him high in the rank of the world's greafest statesmen.

I. Robert R. Wright, Jr., mayor of the I. Robert R. Wright, Jr., mayor of the city of Denver, do hereby suggest and urge upon all people of Denver, irrespective of party, that suitable action be taken on this day to show the high respect in which the memory of William McKinley is held in Denver. I do further suggest and urge that such contributions as are to be made from Colorado for the Me Kinley monument fund be transmitted to the Hon. Helen L. Grenfell, state superin endent of public instruction, state capi

to building.

I do hereby order and direct, as a fur-ther token of respect, that all city offices close at 12 o'clock noon on Wednesday, the 29th day of January, 1902.
(Signed) Robert R, Wright, Mayor. Attest: Frank Kratzer, City Clerk

## CRIPPLE CREEK

Cripple Creek, Jan. 24.-District Judge Seeds today granted a temporary writ of injunction restraining the city offi-cials and especially the city building of injunction restraining the city of injunction restarining the city building inspector from tearing down, removing or in any way interfering with the building on the corner of Third street and Myers avenue in this city, which was damaged by fire several days ago. The complaint in the case was filed today. Ellen Eisenhart, the wife of John Eisenhart, is the plaintiff, and the mayor, city council and building inspector are the defendants. The injunction asked for was granted upon a \$1,000 bond being deposited with the court. The complaint sets forth that the building under discussion was valued at about \$4,000 and that on January 22 the city council condemned the building and ordered it demolished and removed and ordered it demolished and removed.

council condemned the building ordered it demolished and removed in 48 hours, and if not done by

per cent. The case has not been set for hearing.

The Law and Order league has accomplished much of the work outlined by the officers of that organization. Cambling has been stopped in Teller county through the efforts of the league, and since January 15 the saloons have

fight his going back to a finish. Green has a number of affidavits to prove that he was in Denver on the night that the robbery occurred. On the other hand, The Kansas City police produced an equal number of affidavits to prove that he was in that city that night. The governor studied over the matter for 24 hours and decided to allow them to take him and give the courts the privilege of deciding whose affidavits to work of the Law and Order league is now considering the point of law involved in the Sunday closing propositively that

now considering the point of law in volved in the Sunday closing proposition. Saloon men state positively that the saloons of the district will be opened on Sunday.

The Craigue divorce suit went by default in the district court today. Mrs. Pearl B. Craigue sued for a separation from her husband, William Craigue, on the ground of desertion. The defendant failed to appear and the petition was granted by Judge Seeds.

A bond and lease given by the Insurance Gold Mining company to the Insurance Bonding & Leasing company, was filed with the county clerk today. The bond and lease cover the Good Hope, Maggie M. Red Rock, Sunshine and Nellie Bly lode claims, survey No. 11,659. The bond and lease is good until October 2, 1904. The bond is for \$30,000 and this amount together with royaltes is to be paid into the First National bank at Cripple Creek if taken up.

Location certificates were filed today by Alex Lay for the Diamond No. 1 and 2, the Duke No. 1 and 2, and the Melbourne Nos. 1 to 6 inclusive. The locator, Alex Lay gives a deed to John F. Anderson for the location, in consideration of \$1. This deed was also filed. Articles of incorporation of the White G. M. company, capitalized for \$159,000, shares 10 cents each, were filed with the county clock today. The trustees are J. M. White, W. F. Littell, L. A. Littell, J. F. Ensminger and F. A. Bohac. Location certificates were filed today

Cripple Creek, Jan. 25.-Arthur W Cripple Creek, Jan. 25.—Arthur W. Brown was given his preliminary hearing this afternoon before Justice McCullah. Brown was charged with grand latceny, the complaining witness being Mrs. Sadie Brown, his divorced wife. Evidence was introduced by the state to show that Mrs. Brown, at the point of a revolver in the hands of Mr. Brown who was then her husband, was compelled to sign a check for \$1.066 payable pelled to sign a check for \$1,066 payable to him. The court held that the charge to him. The court held that the charge of larceny was not proper and dismissed the case. A warrant was at once sworn out charging Mr. Brown with robbery. He is held on this charge in the sum of \$1.000 bond and his preliminary hearing has been set for Monday at 2 p. m. The defendant is a well-known lessee in the camp, and is at present operating a block of the Anaconda company's a block of the Anaconda company's property. The couple formerly lived in

property. The couple formerly lived in Arequa gulch.

After the jury in the case of Kaimeyer versus Fox brought in its verdict in the district court tonight, the jurymen were dismissed for the term. In the case of Joseph Kalmeyer and Patrick McCarvill versus James Fox. the jury brought in a verdict for the defendant, giving him judgment for \$1. The plaintiffs sued to recover \$1.812.22 on a contract for the construction of the Fox building on Portland avenue and Fourth street in Victor. The defendant filed a cross-

His father is Charles P. Anderson, foreman of the Cowenhoven tunnel.

Denver, Jan. 27.—The fire and police board won its first fight against the city for a larger appropriation for police protection this morning. Judge Cappenter overruled the demurrer of the city in the case. His decision in effect to loads that the city must appropriate the funds requested by the board for police protection. The case will be appeared by the board for police protection. The case will be appeared by the board for police protection. The case will be appeared by the board for police protection. The case will be appeared by the board for police protection. The case will be appeared by the board for police protection. The case will be appeared by the board for police protection. The case will be appeared by the board for police protection is as follows:

Mayor Wright today issued a proceed and the first form of the funds requested by the board for police protection. The case will be appeared by the board for police protection is as follows:

Wednesday, the 29th day of January 29. The proclamation is as follows:

Wednesday, the 29th day of January 29. Will be the anniversary of the birth of William McKinley, whose loss is mourned by a united nation which remembers with gratification his varied and illustrious accomplishments and public services, and which still regrets with becoming sorrow the untimely end of a life so filled with gratification is varied and illustrious accomplishments and public services, and and for the alleviating of a great and powerful republic which honored itself in twice honoring him with the office of chief executive.

A movement, started by the chairman of the Republican national committee and of the republic which honored itself in the process of the nursulation of the Republican national committee and of the Republican national committee and of the Republican national committee and of

one being a new complaint against John Nolon and John Dalton, charging them with having conducted a gambling house in this city on October 4, 1901. T. S. Faris is the complaining wit-T. S. Faris is the complaining witness and Clinton Fletcher and E. C. Newcomb are named as witnesses. Judge Seeds fixed the bond at \$500 in each case. An information charging Jack Hogan with having assautted with intent to kill Mary Laura and Sydney Anderson on December 14, 1901, were filed. The complaining witness is Mrs. intent to kill Mary Laura and Sydney Anderson on December 14, 1901, were filed. The complaining witness is Mrs. S. Anderson. Hogan's bond was fixed at \$1,000 by Judge Seeds. John Brooks is the complaining witness in the information filed against F. T. Hughes charging him with obtaining \$150 by false pretenses from Geo, Quinn on June 11, last. The bond was fixed at \$500 in his case. Information charging Fred Wilson with burglary was filed, Jennie J. Penfield being the complaining wit-J. Penfield being the complaining wit-J. S. Gorman, William Harris, Mrs. Bell and J. Knox Burton are wit-

nesses. Wilson's bond was fixed at \$1,000.

The Cripple Creek District Trades and Labor assembly has elected the following officers for the ensuing term. President, D. F. O'Shea of the Free Coinage Miners union No. 19. Altman; first vice president, W. L. Smith of the Federal Labor union No. 19. Cripple Creek; second vice president, M. S. Call of Victor Miners union No. 32; general secretary, R. E. Croskey of Cooks and Waiters union No. 24. Cripple Creek; treasurer, J. C. Provost of Plasterers union No. 52; trustees, J. C. Kanna, W. J. Gower and C. Drane; executive board, D. F. O'Shea, R. E. Croskey, J. W. Higgins, A. M. Relander, C. T. Tully, Geo. Seitz, C. J. Schamill, H. Hansen, Joseph Schreiber and W. J. Gower.

city council condemned the building and ordered it denoilshed and removed within 48 hours, and if not done by the building inspector. In the compaint the statutes are quoted to the effect that if a building is damaged to the extent of 50 per cent, the council shall order the building torn down. The council contends that the building is in a dangerous condition and should be removed even if it is not damaged 50 per cent. The case has not been set for hearing.

The Law and Order league has ac-

H. W. Burger of Colorado Springs, organized local No. 168 of the Amalgamated Meat Cutters and Butcher Workmen of North America. The new union starts out with 18 charter members. At tonight's meeting the following officers were elected: William McGee, president; Ed Olson, vice president; Frank Anderson, recording secretary; Ivory Smith, financial secretary and treasurer, and James McGee, sergeantat-arms. The next meeting will be held in the Phoenix market on Sunday, and new members are solicited.

treasurer, and James Mctuee, sergeant-tarms. The next meeting will be held in the Phoenix market on Sunday, and new members are solicited.

It is reported that Patrick McCarvill of this city, has secured a five years' lease on Sell's Island, a pleasure park near Canon City. It is understood that Mr. McCarvill will make improvements and conduct the park as a first-class pleasure resort.

The body of Henry Long, a colored man, was found at an early hour this morning lying face downward on the ground, below the Midland Terminal trestle in Eclipse gulch. There were no marks of violence upon the body and death is supposed to have resulted from natural causes, probably heart failure. Deceased was in this city last night in company with another colored man named Purdy. It was after midnight when the deceased had a fit on Victor Pharmacy. Dr. Davison was summoned, but before he arrived the two men caught the 12:30 car for Eclipse, Purdy leaving 55 to pay the doctor. This is regarded as the only suspicious incident to the case. The body was discovered this morning by the motorman on an electric car, and Undertaken Dunn was notified. An autopsy is being held tonight over the body and from the doctor's findings, Coroner Caldwell will decide whether or not to hold an inquest. The deceased lived in Eclipse guich and was formerly a lessee on the Eclipse property.

## **PUEBLO**

Pueblo, Jan. 25.-Plans are being pre-pared by the Rio Grande R. R. Co, for the erection of a handsome brick and stone depot to be built at Bessemer Junction depot to be built at Bessemer Junction to replace the one recently destroyed by fire. The new building will be a treight and passenger depot combined with passenger waiting rooms, freight house, agents' office, baggare room, operators' room and a large room for cierks. It will be medera, in cover cover some Size oe medern in every respect. Since all ousiness for the Eller and Philadelphia smelters has been transferred from Pueblo to this place the service of a number of clerks is required here. All steel works freight is also billed direct to Bessemer Junction, and it is estimated that the volume of freight business handled will aggregate \$290,000 per month, which will necessitate several more clerks as soon as the new freight house is built.

as the new freight house is built.

So far this month every department of the steel works has run to its limit, day and night, without a single stop. If the good luck continues for a week longer and there is no breakdown or other causes for a shut-down, January will prove to be a record-breaker at the steel works and the pay roll will go over \$210,000, the largest ever paid out by the C. F. & I. Co. here. Some of the men in the steel department expect that the pay roll will go \$25,000 higher outside of what is paid to the contractors.

The Minnequa Town company will deed to the city a site for a public school building in the Minnequa addition and a proposition for the establishment of a

proposition for the establishment of a school west of the steel works will be school west of the steel works will be submitted at the next meeting of the school directors of district 20. The Bessemer school building is now crowded to its full capacity, with more children of a school age constantly arriving.

T. W. Jones of Victor was in Bessemer taday looking out for his huminors inter-

oday looking out for his business inter ests here and negotiating through Major W. F. Townsend to purchase more prop-W. F. Townsend to purchase more prop-ferty. Mr. Jones formerly lived in Besse-mer and has great faith in the future greatness of this great industrial center. Major Townsend also reports a number of other real estate deals in that locality which he has closed within the past few days.

Lawrence Hex, the negro convicted o Lawrence 11-8. The negro convicted of the murder of Mrs. Lizzie Allie and william White and now awaiting the day in April when, the court says he must pay the penalty of his crime by hanging, will not appeal his case to the supreme court at the expense of the people. The county commissioners, who were available to make commissioners, who were asked to make commissioners, who were asked to make an appropriation for the preparation of a bill of exceptions, have refused to allow the county funds to be used for such a purpose, and unless money can be raised for the purpose, lex is doomed to be the first criminal hung under the new capital punishment law.

## WALSENBURG

was borning for oil on the Huerfano and struck gas, says that is almost a sure sign and if he would have been table to continue in the drilling he says he is positive that he would have found oil. If Mr. Neff is successful in his efforts it will without doubt he a reserver. oil. If Mr. Neff is successful in his efforts, it will without doubt be a great thing for Huerfano county, and semething that will induce people to invest in Huerfano county land. If oil ell and J. Knox Burton are wit-Wilson's bond was fixed at only in land, but also in the business

grees below zero this morning at 6 o'clock. At 5 o'clock this morning the thermometer showed 20 degrees below in Walsenburg. This is the coldest weather we have had so far this winter. weather we have had so far this winter. There is but little snow on the ground here. The mountains west of La Vcta are completely covered with snow. Traffic on the D. & R. G. has been all the way from 1 to 5 hours late most of the day from the fart that the big snow storm on the range vesteries here. snow storm on the range yesterday has almost blockaded the track over th almost blockaded the track over the pass. Reports from over the county today indicate that stockmen generally were prepared for the cold weather. So far no stock has been reported frozen. This evening promises to be much colder than last, but as people in general are well prepared for it there is no danger of loss of life or stock.

Rouse and Hezron. The copious production of coal at the Rouse mines requires two crews on the D. & R. G., a day and a night

orew. Mr. Stambough, formerly D. & R. G. conductor at Rouse, who has been located for some time at Pueblo, has returned to Rouse to take charge of one

# GOVERNOR ORMAN'S MESSAGE TO THE STATE LEGISLATURE

Special to the Gazettte.

Denver, Jan. 28.—Governor Orman today delivered his message to the extra session of the Thirteenth general assembly. Owing to a severe cold which he had contracted it was impossible for him to read the mes-sage and this honor fell to Lieutenant Governor Coates. The full text of the message follows:

To the Thirteenth General Assembly of the State of Colorado in Special Session Assembled: It was with a feeling of great regret and reluctance that I was compelled to call the legislature to gether at this time for the purpose enacting special legislation. It was no through any sense of fear, but what the subject matter for legislation would be subject matter for legislation would be capably and efficiently administered at your hands, but because of the fact that I know many, if not all of you, have been compelled to make great sacrifices in order to be present at this session, and for the further reason that extraordinary sessions of the legislature are never popular with the people, no matter for what causes called. For these reasons I deplore the situation in which we are now placed, all of which which we are now placed, all of which has been brought about by a combina tion of circumstances against which the administration has persistently endeavored to enforce the provisions of the revenue law without the necessity of an extra session.

I have not called this assembly gether without having exhausted all practical and reasonable resources at my command, and not before having asmy command, and not before having as-certained that it would be impossible for the supreme court to act in the mat-ter until it would be so late in the sea-son that it would be an added hardship upon the members of the legislature to attend, therefore I had no expedient left save in the calling of the legislature together to engal such laws as will best together to enact such laws as will best conserve the rights and interests of the people, untrammeled by the crusing heel of the great corporations, and I fee neel of the great corporations, and I feel that I would indeed have been derelict in my duty to the people had I wantonly abandoned the revenue law enacted by this assembly and have allowed the general derangement of the affairs of state to stand in the manner in which they have been placed by the actions of the railroad and other corporations of the railroad and other corporations. ections of the railroad and other corpor ations.

Knowing that you have kept in close touch with the situation, and that you are perfectly qualified to cope with it in all its different phases, whatever remarks I have to make will be brief. and whatever recommendations I have to make will be made with the sincere hope that they will aid you in arriving at a satisfactory solution of the difficulty in which we now find ourselves. You have shown in times past that you were thoroughly familiar with the subject with which you have to deal. You are the representatives of the will of the people, you express their desires and to you they have delegated the proper application of their sourceme nowers. to make will be made with the sincere application of their supreme powers. To refresh your memory, and in order that you may be fully cognizant of all the steps that have been taken in the matter of the litigation growing out of the revenue law, and the consequent perplexity arising thereform, I will give you a resume of the cases and will en-

deavor to place the matter before you as succinctly as possible.

During the latter part of June the railroad and other corporations interested brought a proceeding in mandamus, in the district court of Pueblo county, to compel the state board of equalization to perform certain duties. They should have ample protection afforded them in a proper liability bill against the negligence they are powerless to prevent, and of which they should have apple protection afforded them in a proper liability bill against the negligence they are powerless to prevent, and of which they some accident, and I trust that the senate will, as spredily as possible, respectively repealed by the revenue law move the cloud that now hangs over the depreciation for a writ of mandamus, the

somewhat the state board of assessment from proceedings with the average of the state that the composition of the control of the state of the state that the composition of the composit junction restraining the state board of assessors from proceeding with the performance of its duty as prescribed by the law of 1901. Again the state moved for a change of venue on the ground that the court did not have jurisdiction and for other reasons, but the state, finding that there was liable to be considerable delay in having this motion assed upon applied to the surveyers.

zation met and instructed the attorneygeneral to withdraw the writ of super sedeas in the mandamus case, and that board is now proceeding to make the

poard is now proceeding to make the assessment on corporate property. This, in brief, is the status of the litigation up to the present time.

The Thirteenth general assembly enacted a law which, in its operations, was the most efficient and effective revenue law that has yet been provided. for the collection of the revenues of the state. It was a law that appealed to legislature take cognizance of this serite people, irrespective of party, by our situation and that the necessary its equity, and impartiality. Under its relief be afforded them.

provisions all persons and all corpora-tions were treated alike; none re-ceived the benefits and privileges that were not accorded to all. It was a law that was demanded by the people, by the business interests, by the educational interests and by the charitable interests of the state.

This law has been ruthlessly attacked in the courts by the corrections and

This law has been ruthlessly attacked in the courts by the corporations, and the hands of the administrators of the affairs of state have been so effectively tied that they are unable to proceed with the collection of the revenues necessary to conduct our institutions of learning, our great bulwarks of American citizenship and freedom. Our penal and charitable institutions are now suffering for the want of funds with which to properly conduct them.

o properly conduct them.

While we do not for a moment contend that the corporations do not at all times have a perfect right and privilege to test the constitutionality and validity of any legislative enactment, yet their manner of procedure has been such as to delay the speedy determination of the cause now pending before the supreme court, until the interests of the state in the matter of the assessment and collection of taxes have become seriously jeopardized. The dilatory tactics they have pursued is more than convincing that they are endeavoring to escape their just proportion tend that the corporations do not at oring to escape their just proportion

Since the passage of the law we have had ample opportunity afforded us to determine its practical effectiveness. It may be that there are some provisions contained therein that can be contained therein that can be improved upon, which will add very materially to its efficiency. As a whole, the law is most satisfactory, and I have but one recommendation in the way of a change to make, and that is the provision providing for the assessment of mining property, whether producing or non-producing. It seems to me as though, when the assessing powers of the state are required to list and value the other property of the state at full cash value. property of the state at full cash value. that legislation of this kind, where the that legislation of this kind, where the assessor is compelled to take one-fourth of the gross output for the year previous as the value of the property, that it certainly is class legislation. It is also provided "that nothing in this act contained shall be construed as giving the assessor any right to assess a non-producing mining claim at a greatnon-producing mining claim at a great er sum per acre than is assessed per acre against the lowest producing mine acre against the lowest producing mine, or mining claims, situated in the same locality, thus taking the authority of the assessor to use his own judgment and discretion as to its real and true value. It may be that such non-producing claim may be actually worth thousands upon thousands of dollars, yet the assessor has no authority whatever to assess it at its true worth, being compelled to place an assessment upon it to assess it at its true worth, being compelled to place an assessment upon it of not more than that placed on the lowest producing claim or mine in the same locality. It does not appear to me that this is just or right, and I earnestly recommend this feature to the assembly with the hope that it may receive your thoughtful attention and such remedy as may suggest itself to you as being just and fair to our mining industry. industry.

Corplexity arising thereform, I will give viding for state revenues, is the necessor a resume of the cases, and will engleavor to place the matter before you to that large class of our citizens who are succinculy as possible.

was unconstitutional and void. To this application for a writ of mandamus, the state asked for a change of venue, which the court declared the law to be unconstitutional and void to the supreme court of this state appealed to the supreme court of this state appealed to the supreme court of this state and a supersedeas was granted the state by said court. This cause is now pending in the court for determination.

When the writ of error was issued out of the district court of Pueblo county and lodged in the supreme court, the state had a direct understanding with the attorneys representing the litigating corporations, that every effort would be made on their part to have this case determined with as little delay as possible. With this understanding, the state prepared its case for presentation and

Walsenburg, Jan. 26.—The people of Gardner are experiencing a little flutter of excitement and they expect scontour to see their little town a flourishing oil metropolis. Mt. Neff. of Colorado Springs, has been there buying upland. Wednesday he purchased several acres of land of A. O. Edie of that place. Mt. Neff wants to purchase about 2,000 acres of land. He will sink four wells for oil as soon as he can get the machinery in position. He believes Huerfano to county to be a good place for oil, and thinks there is an abundance of it if it can be gotten at. The prospects are good in every way, as an experienced man at the business from Florence, who is man at the business from Florence, who is man at the business from Florence, who is made on their part to have this case determined with as little delay as possible. With this understanding, the state prepared its case for presentation and adjudication, and it then transpired that the corporation attorneys had no fine that this state of any of our sister states. Our natural resources are such as to make a most gratifying exhibit, and one that will attract the agreement, and instead of doing as they had agreed to do, were placing every in position. He believes Huerfano oil as soon as he can get the machinery in position. He believes Huerfano oil as soon as he can get the machinery of propriation for the purpose of making this exhibit, enacted that the funds should be paid out by the treasurer on vouchers drawn upon him. This provision is in direct violation of the constitution which provides that no money shall be paid out of the state treasury the law of 1901. Again the state moved the proposal of making this pay-

the opening of new mines and new in-dustries, with an enormously increased dustries, with an enormously increased traffic in both freight and passengers, the tribute these corporations lay upon our people is indeed onerous and exacting, and I believe that this session of the legislature should take steps to remedy this great evil and curb at least to some extent, the aggressions of our great railroad corporations. The future prosperity and welfare of our people. revenue law that has yet been provided ture prosperity and welfare of our peo-

However, the matter of the greatest and utmost importance for your attention is the enactment of a recenue law that will insure sufficient revenue for the necessary expenses of the state government. the necessary expenses of the state government and of the state institutions. This is primarily the object in calling you together. The state looks to you for the needed relief and I do not believe that the appeal will be in vain. I believe you will enact a law that will be just and fair to all, in the operation of which no one will have just cause for complaint. I sincerely hope and trust that as few bills will be introduced as possible, only such bills being introduced as are actually necessary to properly cover the matters mentioned properly cover the matters mentioned in the call. I also wish to express the hope that you will complete the work as hope that you will complete the work as speedily as possible, and with as little expense to the state as may be. However, in the performance of your duty I do not desire such expedition as will embarrass you in the right performance of your duty, or such expedition as is inconsistent with the passage of carefully considered and absolutely constitutional measures. Do not be turned from the plain path of your duty by from the plain path of your duty by those who see in the assemblage of the people an investigation into affairs that

people an investigation into affairs, that may disturb their particular monopoly. The calling of the legislature together is a most solemn occasion. You should not be unmindful of the fact that as representatives of the people great responsibilities rest upon you. The matters before you cannot be treated in a light or frivolous manner. I believe the intelligence and patriotism of the Thirteenth general assembly is of such a high character that ft will be enabled to comprehensively grasp the enabled to comprehensively grasp the situation and deal with it in an equitable and unswervable fairness to all

concerned.

It is your sworn duty to conscientiously and earnestly consider the matters herein presented, and give heed to your own consciences as to the right and justice of such matters, then you will have discharged your duty to the state and your constituents.

#### NOMINATION OF PRICE **CONFIRMED BY SENATE**

Special to the Gazette. Washington. Jan. compliance with the request of Senator Teller and many other Colorado citizens. President Roosevelt today again sent to the senate the nomination of

Grand Junction. Hhe charges against Price under which his name withdrawn appear to have been simply that accounts were not rendered promptly and it was shown that the cause for this was work incident to the removal of the postoffice loca-

Edwin Price as postmaster at

Associated Press. Washington, Jan. 28.senate today confirmed the following nominations:

Postmasters- Colorado-Edward Price. Grand Junction.
Wyoming-W. G. Hoyt. Chey-

#### \*\*\* **FAVORABLE REPORT ON** THE IRRIGATION BILL

^^^^<del>\</del> By Associated Press. Washington. Jan. 28.—The senate committee on public lands today ordered a favorable report on the irrigation bill recently agreed upon by the senators and members of the house of representatives from the semi-aria states, There was no objection in the committee and the motion to report the bill was carried unanimous ly but Senator Berry reserved he right to offer an when the bill is taken up in the senate for consideration. No amendment was made in committee. Later in the day the bill was reported by Senator Hansbrough, chairman of the

#### \*\*\*\* **NEW OIL BODY OPENED** SOUTHWEST OF FLORENCE

The old idea was that dandruff is scales of skin thrown off, through a feverish condition of the scalp. Prof. Unna, Hamburg, Germany, European authority on skin diseases, says dandruff is a germ disease. The germ burrows under the scalp, throwing up little scales of cuticle, and sapping the vitality of the hair at the root. The only hair preparation that kills dandruff carms is Newbro's Heritide. germs is Newbro's Herricide. stroy the cause, you remove the effect." Not only cures dandruff, but stops fall-ing hair and causes a luxuriant growth, Delightful hair dressing.

Special to the Gazette.

Denver, Côlo., Jan. 27.—The extra session of the Thirteenth general assession of the Thirteenth general assembly was called together at noon today, but adjourned after two hours' work out of respect to the deceased members. In the senate everything passed off smoothly, but in the house the old Fusion factional trouble was manifested before the chaplain had said amen to his prayer. During the morning a caucus of the entire anti-Montgomery forces had been held and it decided to attempt to overthrow the speaker and elect Andy Park of Pueblo in his stead. Previous to the opening, the anti-Montgomery men openly boasted that they would control the house. The first member to arrive in the house. He came in at 10:50 and immediately went to his desk at the left of the speaker's. After arranging his papers he called moon Mr. Montgomery in the latter's private room, where they spent the time until the opening acqueus of the entire anti-Montgomery forces had been held and it decided to attempt to overthrow the speaker and elect Andy Park of Pueblo in his stead. Previous to the opening, the anti-Montgomery men openly boasted that they would control the house. Green the speaker's, After arranging his papers he called moon Mr. Montgomery in the latter's private room, where they spent the time until the boure of where they spent the time until the boure of where they spent the time until the boure of white and the house. He came in at 10:50 and the house. He came in the house. He came in at 10:50 and the house. mittees' and employers' positions of the Thirteenth general assembly vacant. Denver, Jan. 28.—The second day After considerable wrangling over of the extra session of the legislature whether or not the resolution should clearly demonstrated that Speaker

were present except Bolsinger, Burwell, Chisholm, Garcia, Hart, Insley and Lorber, Chaplin Kirkland then offered in their passage. hile our hearts are full of glad-

ness for the blessings we have received. sad when we remember that we are sad when we remember out two of our number have fallen since we separated and we humbly bow in rever-ence to Thee, our God and King.

Reading Clerk Edwards then read the governor's call for an extra session. Messrs. Meredith and Morris advised Messrs, Meredith and Morris advised the house of the death of Messrs. Weldon and Gabrin, and committees were appointed to draft suitable resolutions. Upon the recommendations of Representative Sprague, Representative-elect Montgomery, who succeeds Representative Weldon, was sworn in. Comsisters were appreciately the positive the mittees were appointed to notify the senate and the governor that the house was filled with employes senate and the governor that the house was filled with employes tion of business. It was then that the fight over the O'Connell resolution was brought up. The anti forces were led by Mesrs. O'Connell. Stubbs. Bell. Lubers and Bartells, while the organization was upheld by Pitschke, Rawalt. Hammond and Dunleave. tation was upheld by Pitschke, Rawalt, Hammond and Dunleavy. After this

During the morning a telegram was received from A. B. Gray, the chief clerk of the house during the regular resession of the Thirteenth general as-bills, one providing to

'Hon, B. F. Montgomery, Speaker of "Hon, B. F. Montson...
the House, Denver, Mrs. Heartz and
Gentlemen: Am sorry missionary work
makes it impossible to be present at
opening. That you may be wise, judicious and brief is the prayer of
"A. B. Gray."
Tradey was too ill to

Representative Insley was too ill to present, but he transmitted the fol-ing resolutions through Representa-

bonor upon trial, resulting in a divided

'Resolved by the house of representatives of Colorado, the senate con-curring. That it recognizes in Admiral Schley the heroic commander of the battle of Santiago, an officer who has never failed to rise to any emergency incidental to the performance of his duty, and an American whose name will be placed high upon the scroll of those honored for glorious service, and memory will be forever en-

men; and, be it further

"Resolved, That a copy of these reso lutions be suitably engrossed and transmitted to Admiral Schley." house then adjourned until 11

The Senate Session.
Lieutenant Governor Coates called
the senate to order at exactly two minutes past twelve. Chaplain Johnson

Lieutenant Governor Coates called the senate to order at exactly two minutes past twelve. Chaplain Johnson asked for divine guidance in the transaction of the state's business and for blessings on the senators' families, soid expecially upon the families of those members who have died.

One of the first familiar sounds of the senate was the voice of Reading Clerk Smith, when he called "Adams, Conejois." The roil call showed the following absences: Hallet, Meyer, Tanguary and Annear, Pollowing the roil call came the reading of the governors' scall for the extra session. During this the members chatted with each other and became acquainted. They had evidently read the call before, and did not care to hear it a second time, James R. Arthur, who was elected to succeed Senator Exans, then took the oath of office which was administered by Chief Usitics Campbell. Committees were appointed to notify the house and governor that the senate was ready for the transaction of lysiness. A resolution masoffered by Schator Roe that the only measures to be considered at this session between the resolutions on the death of President McKinley. The senate the adjourned until 1:46 tomorrow. At a colond the reading of the governor waste and also on the death of President McKinley. The senate the adjourned until 1:46 tomorrow. A committee was appointed for proving a senation of the senate the adjourned until 1:46 tomorrow. At a colond the reading of the governor waste and also on the death of President McKinley. The senate the adjourned until 1:46 tomorrow, at the neighbour of the proving and will be complete the resolutions on the death of President McKinley. The senate the adjourned until 1:46 tomorrow at the nadjourned until 1:46 tom

themetics righting their papers on their desks and in renewing old acquaintances. The scenes were more like tell you my people don't want it, those enacted on the first day of some We paid 40 per cent, more taxes this their first knowledge in the old school bouses, and in their greetings today there was a something very suggestive of "the school house by the road." Speaker Montgomery was in his private room early arranging for the day's

work. Representative Sprague of El

whether or not the resolution should go over before being considered, the house adjourned. Some opposition was made to the adjournment, and the vote was 41 to 17, but is not considered a criterion by either side as to the strength of the opposing factions.

See the Measurement and the vote the members who designate themselves as "The Fusion minority" are strong enough to cause no end of the opposing factions. Speaker Montgomery called the house to order at 12:05, and after quiet was restored, he said: "The hour of 12 o'clock having arrived, the house will call the house of the house will call the house of the house will call the house of the ho this morning and the test vote re-sulted 38 for the organization and 22 against, with five absent. The 22 in-

Loroer. Chapin Kirkind then offered the following prayer: "Our eternal God. Thou who dost institute law to sustain right and prohibit wrong, we as members of this assembly do meet again to pass certain laws and we ask Thy guid-Montgomery. The fight was not so the question of dischargmuch against the employes as it was the entering wedge against the speak worth it. er, and the only question really volved was the strength of the organization.

Those who led the minority put up fight equal to any of the fights dur- tion. ing the regular session, but the over whelming odds were against them. They not only had the house organization to fight but the entire power of work. of the Democratic organization of the and the motion was indefinitely post-

Fusion votes which the minority side was completely beaten innority side was completely beaten of organization men had been appointed to settle the question of patronage. Hammond and Dunleavy. Account of the house was advised that Messrs. Instey of Arapathoe and Hart of Pueblo were very ill at their homes, and committees were appointed to draft resolutions wishing them speedy recovery. A joint committee was appointed to draft resolutions upon the death of President Methods and the president Methods and the president Methods and the properties of the point assembly by Lewis, Lubers, Lyttle, Manion, Methods appointed to draft resolutions upon the death of President Methods and the properties of the patronage and the patronage and the properties of the patronage and the or organization men had been appoint.

Nays—Adams, Barrels, Bell, Bristerial in the district court on two charges of forgery.

At 2 o'clock the Governor's message son Dickerson, Dinkel, Garcia, Harris, was read to the joint assembly by Lewis, Lubers, Lyttle, Manion, McLieutenant-Governor Coates. Gov. Lean Pask Bibo.

W. H. Harrison was bound over for trial in the district court on two charges of forgery.

The Caledonian society celebrated the Lewis Lubers, Lyttle, Manion, McLieutenant-Governor Coates. Gov. Lean Pask Bibo.

During the morning a telegram was received from A. B. Gray, the chief clerk of the house during the regular resolutions and the reading of two committee to recommend who should session of the Thirteenth general assembly, who is now in Pennsylvania, littread:

The senate listened to a number of charge of the patronage question, the committee to recommend who should bills, one providing that range be discharged and who, and the number of the patronage question, the committee to recommend who should be discharged and who, and the number of the patronage question, the committee to recommend who should be discharged and who, and the number of the patronage question, the committee to have recommend who should be discharged and who, and the number of the patronage question, the committee to recommend who should be discharged and who, and the number of the patronage question, the committee to recommend who should be discharged and who, and the number of the patronage question, the committee to recommend who should be discharged and who, and the number of the patronage question.

Adams dealt the editor some territic ployes to be appointed. Senator blows and said it was ill taste for a Parks introduced a bill providing that whereas, Winfield Scott Schiev, a moderate said it was in taste for a grains introduced a one providing case est man and a hero, has lately been man who had been honored with the two-thirds of a jury could return a forced by slander and envy to put his highest office within the gift of the verifict in a civil suit. Senator Amhonor upon trial, resulting in a divided judgment by a high court, and "Whereas, Admiral Dewey, who fought the battle of Manila, gave judgment for Schley, who fought the battle of Santiago, and "Whereas, The finding of the major try of the court of inquiry stood for the finding of the minority stands for the sentence in the state of the stat assembly to criticise the members who mons introduced a bill providing for house were responsible for the extra session. The criticism against the editor might have continued all morning had it not been shut off on a

dred at Nearly \$20,000. point of order raised by Representa-

tive Hammond the Republican members sprung a resolution that the house adjourn sine die, February 15. He contended ( rassed and that the session could and should complete its labors in 15 days.

motion to indefinitely postpone the resolution started the debate. Representative Lubers led for the minority dealers throughout the world as a good

2 o'clock the two houses will meet fointly and will listen to the reading of the governor's message.

3 o'clock the two houses will meet fointly and will listen to the reading of the governor's message.

4 o'clock the two houses will meet fointly and will listen to the reading of the governor's message.

5 o'clock the two houses will meet for the meet fointly and will listen to the meet fointly and will listen to the reading of the sexpens for the governor's message.

6 o'clock the two houses will meet for the meet fointly message for the message for the greater they were used all decision favoring it meet for its expens for the governor's message.

7 o'clock the two houses will meet for themeet for theme opening were very similar to cannot drive roughshod over the min-of all sessions. Members busied or their papers on their or the cannot drive roughshod over the min-ority. You dare not slap this minority

We should do the same. Why save the revenues of our state by stopping up the leakage as well as starting the source. I stand here. gentlemen, opposed to this entire organization. If you do what your consciences tell you, regardless of the whip lashes of the state house crowd, you would practically all be against this organization. You say you want state officials or any one else cannot cram down my throat what I consider is not right. You cannot expedite business by riding rough shod over

this minority.
"We were in the majority yesterday, but the whip lash of the administration has been brought to bear and today we may be in the minority. A state official came to me last night and said: Bartels, what do you want? If you will give up this fight, I will guarantee your faction one-half of the Do you suppose I can be bought for one-balf of the patronage No sir, patronage not what I want. I want that this house shall be reorganized. to do business. I fling it back in your faces that if you do not reorganize this house, you will stand here all summer. days rather than that the present or-

ganization shall remain intact. It has at every opportunity slapped the minority both individually and collectively in the face. When Governor Orman issued his call for an extra session. I called on him in person and a reorganization of the house claiming that it would alleviate the dif-ferences of the last session. That has not been done, and these dif-

Representative Hammond arose and said: "Gentlemen, this extra session is costing the state of Colorado \$1. The speech of our 400 per day. \$150 and really I don't believe it is

to hear my speeches if you don't play retorted Bartels. tive Bell also spoke for the resolu-He wanted to curtail the expenses as much as possible. He wanted to discharge all employes and employ only a sufficient number to do the

The previous question was ordered

shall pay for all stock killed, and the other providing that a two-thirds vote of a jury shall decide a civil suit. The latter is a constitutional amendment.

Representative Adams opened the fight in the house this morning by having an editorial read which appeared in a local morning Fusion paremembers of the house who were members of the house who were against the present organization. Mr. Adams dealt the editor some territic ployes to be appointed. Senator a workman of this afternoon at 2:30 e'clock; this open to the public. It is expected that the finance committee is composed of Hammond, Morris, McGuire, it is open to the public. It is expected that the finance committee is composed of Hammond, Morris, McGuire, it is open to the public. It is expected that the finance committee will submit the Krause report to the city council at the regular session next Monday. City council yesterday veted to give Victorial to the the regular session adjourned when the regular session adjourned against the present organization. Mr. Adams dealt the editor some territic left.

#### SOME SCARCE STAMPS.

Representative Dickerson, one of considerable number of stamp deal- endeavored to arrest him. ers throughout the country are supsurprise on the house by offering a ported by adult collectors, many of whom have considerable means to dethat the state was financially embaryote to their hobby. Such a collector is capitalist. Mr. Crocker may be rememshould complete its labors in 15 days.
The resolution was laid over until tomorrow.
It was then that the fight over the
O'Connell resolution of yesterday for supremacy in the house was begun. A lafter his numerous investments, but his chief diversion is the accumulation of

tances. The scenes were more like the light of the light

## ALL THE NEWS FROM ALL THE WORLD & & &

#### COLORADO SPRINGS

(Friday, January 24.) Four army deserters were apprehended by local police yesterday, three from Fort Logan, near Denver, and one from Fort Douglass, Utah. Decision in Weldon habeas corpus case

Elisworth Plumstead, the character de which that paper will publish daily weather reports from this city.

(Saturday, January 25.) A. O. Slaughter of Chicago denies that the man who deserted his wife in this city and who claimed to be his son is any relative or known to him in any

yesterday by Judge Cunningham. Mr. J. W. Truesdale has been elected secretary of the Chautauqua which is to be held in this city next summer. District Attorney Trowbridge has noti

they murt obey the law and close at Joe Merino, injured in the powder ex-plosion in the Pike View mine, is dead; the coroner is investigating the accident, Local plumbing firm, competing with Denver and Chicago firms, has secured a \$9.000 contract in New Mexico defendants In the McNew case the

(Sunday, January 26)
Two slight fires and one false alarm kept the fire department busy yesterday.
It is understood that if the government epects a federal building in this city the

be at the southeast corner of

Pike's Peak and Nevada avenues. (Monday, January 27.) ing's second Shakespearean ital will be given at Perkins hall tonight

the city council tonight. Rev. Dr. Hazlett last night made public his report on conditions in Manila.

Two slight fires were reported yester-

(Wednesday, January 29.) Rev. Benjamin Brewster has declined the call to a church in Cunnecland Md
Last students' recital of the first term of Colorado college will be given in Perkins hall this afternoon at 2:30 e'clock;

conduit on Huerfano street shattered sev-eral store windows and painfully injured a workman in a manhole half a block

equipping a \$250,000 meat packing plant in aged 46 years.

or cry. Oil discoveries are reported to have been

(Saturday, January 25.) Thomas F. Paxton has been appointed saperintendent of motive power for the Morado & Southern

oll has been struck in the western part of Pueblo county. Columbia Crude Oil company, composed of Colorado Springs and Cripple Creek men, has leased or nurchased 450 acres of ground lying south of Florence and has

Legislators are beginning to arrive in Denver for the special session which con-venes Monday. Appeal from Judge Riner's decision in United States circuit court of appeals in

Automobile race from Denyer to Culo-

ess. Freight wreek 20 miles west of Leadville resulted in the death of Fireman Healy and Engineer J. P. Reddy, both of Sa-

(Sunday, January 25.)
Board of equalization has practically completed its work.
Rev. Bruce Brown of the First Christian church of Denver has been appointed by Governor Orman as chaplain of the First regiment, N. G. C. Pumping was resumed yesterday at the

Arnold oil well at Boulder; a number new companies were formed. (Monday, January 27.)
Cripple Creek saloons remained open Sunday in deflance of the law and the ultimatum by the district attorney.
Victor is short of water and will ask Colorado Springs for 70,000,000 gallons.

State legislature will meet at noon to-

(Tuesday January 28.)
The Denver fire and police board got a decision favoring its demand for more funds for its expenses. The case will be appealed by the city.
Chief Armstrong of Denver thinks Minci is not the man wanted for the Estables.

Mayor Wright has issued a proclamation in London for \$1,100. | concerning the observance of backinley

The vertical halves of the double 10 day in the schools of Denver.

off Madagascar, are on their original and in the Boulder oil fields for which ervelopes in Mr. Crocker's exhibit, a condition greatly increasing their value in the cycle of collectors.—(New York of Cold weather at Pueblo caused brick- The superintendent of the hospital gaid)

and the first that the second of the second

The late John White.

The Cripple Creek chamber of commerce held its annual election and passed resolutions in opposition to the Law and Order Members of Cripple Creek city council

About 25 barrels of oil were pumped from the Arnold well at Boulder yesterday and pumping will continue night and day from now on.

The Boulder oil stock exchange has se-

lected a floverning board of nine members and the organization will soon be com-The usual number of new oil companies

were organized yesterday at Boulder. (Wednesday, January 29.) Rev Charles S. Olmstead of Philadelphia

It is reported that Colorado Springs capitalists contemplate building an oil re-finery south of Florence. A Boulder lumber firm now has orders

One of the interesting features of the program for the national congress of mothers which will meet in Washington next mouth will be a "model nursery," bone at Christiana of pneumonia, aged Mining company was hold will be a "model nursery," bone at Christiana of pneumonia, aged Mining company was hold with the company was hold w nothers which will be a "model nursery," home at noter the direction of Mrs. Fred T. Duols, wife of the United States senator

Judge Benjamin S. Baker of the district court at Omaha, who has been appointed issociate justice of the supreme court of Acw Mexico, has closed up his additional district judge and will leave for Santa Fe today. He will assume his new duties next Monday.

Chancellor James R. P. v. of Syracuse.

reaches \$400,000, John D. Archibald will ment and to President Krueger.

and the independent refiners advanced all

Treaty of cession of Danish West Indies from Doumark to the United States was signed at the state department in Washington yesterday by Secretary Hay and the Danish minister.

The coroner's jury in the cape of the recent disaster in the New York Central department of the Theorem of the recent disaster in the New York clty returned to the recent department of the Texas.

The house passed the urgent deficiency only ready to decide on the form the Mountain Beauty from the Mountain Beauty from the Mountain Beauty Last students' recital of the list term of Colorado college will be given in Per kins hall this afternoon at 200 e'clock; it is open to the public.

It is expected that the finance committee will submit the Krause report to the city council at the regular session next Monday.

City council yesterday veted to give Victor 4,000,000 gallons of water, without the conditions leading to the accident on the officials of the road; both Wisker and the firm of the properties of the mediately discharged from constitute the conditions leading to the accident on the officials of the road; both Wisker and the firm of American soldiers in the Philippines, and bi hemocrats voted for it.

Two distinct shocks of earthquake were felt in St. Louis and in many of the towns in the immediate vicinity of the city a few minutes before 5 o'clock yesterday morning. The first was light; the second was more severe, it awakened persons who slept through the first shock and got them out of bed.

Eikton gained over two companies that the state banquet to be given by the president in honor of Prince Herry. Heretefore it had been decided that there would be no ladies present.

Eikton gained over two companies havely account to be given by the president in honor of Prince Herry. Heretefore it had been decided that there would be no ladies present.

Two new companies havely account to be given by the president in honor of Prince Herry. Heretefore it had been decided that there would be no ladies present.

Henry J. Crocker Values One Hundred at Nearly \$20,000. Suspicious character seen in the vicinity vestor, Tex.
Stamp collecting is by most persons of Fort Cellins is thought to be the Fridam associated with senoniboys, but the four murderer; he fired on a crowd that secretary with senoniboys, but the four murderer; he fired on a crowd that conductive with senoniboys, but the four murderer; he fired on a crowd that seartle, Wash, aggregate at least \$25.00, Accidents and disasters were numerous and hear of the vain glory for the vain glory for the vain glory accidents and disasters were numerous and hear of the warreversity of the value of the vain glory for the vain glory for the vain glory accidents and disasters were numerous and hear of the value o

to covernor van Sant asking that the light against the so-called merger of the light and an amendation of the light and the light and the light and the light against the so-called merger of the light and an amendation of the light and the light and the light against the so-called merger of the light and an amendation of the light and the light and the light against the so-called merger of the light and an amendation of the light and an amendation of the light and an amendation of the light and the lig

ladders.
The New York Evening Post says An-

drew Carnegie has, within the last few days, given \$30,000 to Cooper union. This is Mr. Carnegie's second gift to the institution, the first one being of a like

(Monday, January 27.) German societies of New York will have terchlight procession in honor of Prince

tenry. A so-called National Liberal party wa

A so-called National Liberal party was organized in Cincinnati yesterday; its object is the amatgamation for political purposes of Free Thinkers.

A dispatch from Cheyenne, Wyo., says "Uncle" George Rea, the noted guide and pathfinder, is dying in a lone cabin on Snake river. Rea was one of the first men to explore Yellowstone park and is often to explore Yellowstone park and is referred to as the Daniel Boone of ming.
Coldest weather of the winter with a

nowling north wind prevails in Oklahoma
Admiral Schley was given a day of res n Chicago yesterday to be followed busy one today.

American chamber of commerce in Ma-

nila has formulated an appeal to congress arguing that Chinese labor is needed in the Islands.

The United States Philippine commission

is not the man wanted for the Fridborn has appropriated \$5,000 for improving the harbor of Hollo and \$3,000 to be expended on the Cagelyan river in norther Col. Charles W. Miner of the leader, Papa Isio, are terrorizing

layers, bridge men and graders at steel works to take a lay-off.

The Business Men's association of Pueblo has raised \$562.80 for the family of the late John White.

The Circles Create shows a commerce of the commerce of the late of t

the best known surgeons in the army died at his home in Cheyenne yesterda

(Tuesday January 28.)
Dr. Harry J. Ziegler of Lancaster, Pa., shot and perhaps fatally wounded his wife and then killed himself at the Wellingten hotel, Chicago.
J. R. Nicholas of Salt Lake, a former offstel for the greenment in connection official for the government in a with Union Pacific matters, was stricken

(W. dnesday, January 29.) Charges have been filed with the presi

with convulsions esterday,

(Wednesday, January 29.)
Rev Charles S. Olmstead of Philadelphia has accepted the office of bishop coadjutor of the Colorado dlocese.

Light persons were killed, three probability fatally burned, three seriously burt on jumping from windows and others more or

well two and a half miles southwest of tenement house in Boston this (Wednes-Florence.

It is reported that Colorado Springs capitalists contemplate building an oil re-finery south of Florence.

A Boulder lumber firm now has orders on hand to supply lumber for 49 oil well derricks.

President Recsevelt, it is learned, sent a processory of Edwir Delice of Newtons of Florence and the Lindell here to the ex-

was compelled to decline on account of

ment and to President Krueger.

The president has signed the bill producing for the free transpertation of all meeting yesterday and contain matter sent by Mrs. dia McKinley, widow of the late President McKinley.

The attorney general, after a conference general ecounsel. Other with the conference of the conference o

hours' illness.

Judge Noves of Aicka, who recently was
convicted in the courts of San Francisco
of contempt of court, it has been deterthere were ovations at all points in Ponnsylvania where the train stopped.

Saturday, January 75

Admiral Schley is en route to Chicago:
there were ovations at all points in Ponnsylvania where the train stopped.

Mr. H. H. Barbee, who

committeeman from New Hampshire, is dead at his home in Manchester, N.H., aged 46 years.
United States Minister Herbert W. Bowen, at Caracas, Venezuela, was married yesterday to Miss Carolyn Clegg (f. Galycestor). Tex.

Committeeman from New Hampshire, is Classically January 28.

Classically January 28.

The house adopted a resolution calling for documents resulting to old training at the present time, and receivers of the general land office.

What a Woman S.

Accidents and disasters were numerous and of a varying character, including everything from the smashing of a small row boat to the total loss of a large stramer, the E. D. Smith.

A petition has been signed by grain men, lumber men and merchants and shippers of Minnapolis to be presented to Governor Van Sant asking that the life crating department of commerce to have a small strained for the Linital States to choose between the Fanama and the Nicaragua by your demonstrated ability of the context.

Bill creating department of commerce things make serious personal transfer of the Chiral Research of the Linital States to choose between the Fanama and the Nicaragua by your demonstrated ability of the context.

Bill creating department of commerce things make serious personal results the context of the Chiral Research of the Santa Research of the Chiral Research of the Aller of the Santa Research of the Santa Research of the Santa Research of the Santa Research of the Chiral Research of the Santa Research of the Chiral Research of the Chiral Research of the Santa R

Calera and Sunset-Eclipse were strong and Lattle Puck was in some demand.

The 1st bella meeting tomorrow is arousing great interest, but owing to the number of proxies which are duplicates, excepting for the dates, it is impossible for either side to torecast the result of the election with any certainty.

The Figare company has its second considerations of the remember.

improvement over the first settled for at the rate of \$23.50 per ton.

Mr. J. M. Allen returned a sterday from Boulder and reports an excellent showing and fine prospects. He believes that its not yet too late for the careful investor to go in and make good profits.

As to dissert on the dynamics of the reasons who the careful investor of the Egyptian priesther and the properties of the reasons at her too.

were lower. Doctor sold at 41. The prospects stocks were in some demand, Mo-

against Governor Murphy of Ari-

Mame of Edwin Price as postmaster at Grand Junction was again sent to the senate by President Roosevelt yesterday and the nomination was promptly confirmed.

GENERAL

President Roosevelt, it is learned, sent a cablegram of congratulation to Emperor (confirmed and the nomination was promptly confirmed.

Rear Admiral Lewis A, Kimberly, U, S. N. refired, is dead at West Newton, Mass, Admiral Kimberly was selected for service on the Schley court of inquiry but was composited to decline on account of

troduced a joint resolution expressing Coin, \$50,000; the Consolid sympathy for the two South African region, and the New Zeglan sympathy for the two South African republics and regret over the suffering next Monday.

Chancellor James R. P v of Syracuse (N. V.) university has announced that John D. Reckefeller had given the university \$100,000, which will be applied to the endowment fund. When this fund prophes \$100,000, and the New Zealand publics and regret over the suffering to the suffering to the construction of the influence Great Britain to fairly active and some good consider favorably a settlement of the made. Elkton solid at \$1.30 to the endowment fund. When this fund the resolution to the British governant \$1.19 Golden Flower. ing the resolution to the British governs at \$1.19. Golden Fleece a ment and to President Krueger. advanced to 35g under goo

grades of refined sugar 10 points.

Chester Griswold, president of the Crown
Point fron company and vice president of several other manufacturing concerns, died in New York yesterday after a few plants. The attorney general, after a conference with the president, made the amounter. The attorney general, after a conference with the president, made the amounter. The attorney general counsel. Other with the president, made the amounter of the dent made in the president matters and president McKinley, organization. Mr. Reubbitt vices with the president McKinley.

Sanford B. Dole, governor of Hawaii, intimating that the governor's resignation is
desired.

The Hotel Cecil in Ottawa Canada, was
burned yesterday; loss \$95,000. Guests on
the fifth floor had to leave the building in
their night clothes and some of them
had to be taken out of the windows on
ladders.

The New York Evening Post ways of the support of the support

The Figure company has its second consignment of ore ready for the market, taken from its Galena hill working. The lot is expected to run two quages. aken from its Galena hill workings. The of the with of is expected to run two offices, a good millar with improvement over the first, which was

(Saturday, January 25)
The mining stock market yesterday was lower agalt, with fewer sales. Isabela was in demand, but Elkton and El Paso or than meet ner the slightest cha

The opposition to the nent issued its final riticising the report made hey went to examine th

out through since the

A good strike has to A good strike man ...
Tolorado and Cripple (
ts Gold hill propert) Mr. E. G. Reinert and brings all kinds of the Mining Record, hat \$100,000 damages.

(Sunday, Janu. The mining stock marked airly active and showed sabella advanced to 32. E. vanced to 11% and Calera The Isabella meeting a splendid reports of il

The output of the Gold December was \$40,000 fo returns which amounted floated in this city owning der is the Comet Oil con Messrs, Davie, McAllist,

officers and directors cl.

(Wednesday, Jan

local exchange.

1 calling training training this city is meeting with me

What a Woman Should Kema

First of all, never remem education neglects this which seems to be very so

ory become your master. I know a woman who so many facts at her tone this subject, that she is

# ESTERBROOK'S PEN

THE BEST MADE. ALL STATIONERS SELL THEM End 10 cents for 18 assorted pens.

THE ESTERBROOK STATE

Residence 1000 East River St., Office Hours—10 to 12 a. m., 2 to 5 and 7 to 25. Telephone 404-B. 25. Telephone 404 B. Dr. S. MATTHEWS CLARK, Specialists Practice limited by Private Sanitarium and Infirmary. Diseases of Women, Medical and Sur-

PUEBLC, CA

# EQUE, WITH GOOD REASON, ELATED BY OIL PROSPECTS

the Florence horizon. There is, how-ever, a possibility that the oil will lose

Grand river, south of town. Ten oth er companies are being organized to

operate north south, east and west and in a month the town will be sur-rounded by derricks. While Colo-

rado Springs capital has been looking to the Boulder field, Denver, Pueblo

and Salt Lake capital has been quietly

nabbing up land in western Colorado. Ex-Game Commissioner J. S. Swan

who lives at Debeque, first interested capital in the project to sink a weal and he with C. F. Warren, general

agent of the Santa Fe at Salt Lake, and a number of Denver gentlemen, including Charles Hallack, James E. Preston, C. M. Hicklin and George B.

Dodge, organized the Debeque Oil and

Development company which began drilling last spring. Accidents de-layed the progress of the work and it

was October 24 when they first struck

others have been locating government

land and leasing and buying ranches until every acre for miles around has

At Grand Junction on the west and

ders have been sent for drilling out-

Debegue is a little town of prob-

property is going up. Poor ranch owners have profited by the discovery of oil, as land that was worth but little

for grazing purposes is valuable as prospective oil land and most of it

has been bought up at figures that

bern secured.

Since then, these gentlemen and

the eyes of the few to of that Grand val-

Colorado town. An-is undergoing a

nder its influence and section of the comreparing to pour ad-into Colorado's cofits specing gravity.

barrels of the oil have been sent to the Florence refinery to be thoroughly itling little community. osevelt's famous huntas a legend of early ooys will have driv rds to pastures new. expectations of the ese people are alive re may have in store their enthusiasm, are iting their chickens

in the air are not foundation, however, as on to feel elated at fur there is no justice enthusiasm. Only enthusiasm. Only sunk in this field flow of high-grade

oth. The drill has lifeet into the ground feet in the hole. red two distinct oil down the 620 feet. a heavy black oil
This was cased depth another ivy oil was struck ed off and the drill down to the 600-he bore opened up

of good oil. This ered on Monday, lling was continued further and then veral directors of

Development Wns the well, araccompanied by pany later and then will be carried on

mountain lion shall but the quantity is unknown. The fact that the well, which had accumulated 450 feet of oil in a week. The believes that the Florence of horself the mountains fill rapidly after drilling was resulted that the florence of horself the hunter's lodge the hunter's lodge weak. The flow is weak. The believes that the florence of horself the hunter's lodge weak. The flow is weak. The believes that the place well may have to be sunk 1,000 feet, or may have to be sunk 1,000 feet, or may have to be sunk 1,000 feet.

pa city which shall now is weak.

No other wells have been started more, deeper. He believes several yet and the Debegue No. 1, as it is called, is the only one by which the one in which the well now is and the eyes of the few field can be judged.

The oil discovered at the 600-foot depth has high illuminating qualities and rich lubricating properties. It is heavier than Boulder oil and is in ot so inflammable. It congeals the country south of Debeque is the country sou a thick pasty sediment. An analysis of the oil gave 97.7 per cent. of available matter and 41.7 degrees as its specific gravity. A number of barrels of the oil have been sent to barrels of the oil have been sent to

beque will be fully explored in a few weeks. The Buckeye Oil company, composed largely of Denver and Pueblo men, is preparing to erect a derrick and commence sinking below the Grand river south of town. Ton etc. This is the extent of the practical development work already done in the field. Later work may develop a big field of rich fluid and the geological formation of the country seems to make this probable.

Prof. Arthur Lakes has made a report on this section of the state and port on this section of the state and speaks highly of its value as a pros-pective oil field. Other geologists and engineers have gone over the ground carefully and it is their unanimous opinion that from Mesa county north to the state line and into Wyo-ming is a big oil field extending at least 60 miles east and west.

The Utah and Colorado Oil company is operating in what is known as the Whiskey Creek country, 60 miles northwest of Debeque. One well there is producing five barrels per day at 506-foot depth. This oil is heav-ier than the Debeque oil and does not congeal. Analysis shows it to be 65 per cent. lubricating oil. The Dewey oil springs are located near this property and there are eight other companies operating in this section. There are evidences of oil all over that country, it is said.

The Dewey spring has a flow of 10 at Parachute on the east, companies gallons of oil per day. The Colorado Oil company, a corporation in which Colorado Christoper control is beautiful beautiful beautiful for the control of the west and at Parachute on the east, companies have been organized. A drill is beautiful for the control of the west and at Parachute on the east, companies for the west and at Parachute on the east, companies for the west and at Parachute on the east, companies for the west and at Parachute on the east, companies for the west and at Parachute on the east, companies for the west and at Parachute on the east, companies for the west and at Parachute on the west and at Parachute on the east, companies for the west and at Parachute on the east, companies for the west and at Parachute on the east, companies for the west and at Parachute on the east, companies for the west and at Parachute on the east, companies for the west and at Parachute on the east, companies for the west and at Parachute on the east, companies for the west and at Parachute on the east, companies for the west and at Parachute on the east, companies for the west and at Parachute on the west and at Parachute on the east, companies for the west and at Parachute on the west and at Parachute on the west and at Parachute on the east, companies for the west and at Parachute on the west and at Parachute on the east, companies for the west and at Parachute on the w Colorado Springs capital is heavily in of Parachute, but has not yet struck terested, is operating in this section and has a well down 500 feet, with flattering prospects of a good flow.

Mr. R. M. Pope, a civil engineer of Salt Lake city, has been all over this the formation in section of the state, from Wyoming ably 250 inhabitants. It is situated the oil and then south to the Debeque country. In his in the northeast corner of Mesa country. the formation in section of the state, from wyoming ably 250 inhabitants. It is situated south to the Debeque country. In his spent had the bot-pany he states that there is a big oil that the bot-pany he states that there is a big oil ton. It has been the center of a cattle country, with a small amount of cattle country, with a small amount of the states that there is a big oil ton. this. He looked Colorado extending probably 100 miles ranching in its vicinity. The town ing. He will make north and south and 60 miles east and is already booming and the value of north and south and 60 miles east and west. This basin shows six oil strata, four of bituminous sand, one of lime a new one near it. and one of fishegg lime and over these in a quandary at is 100 feet of oil shale which crops and others out on the surface as gilsonite, or

fre on the market. In conversation with me at Debeque, have made the ranchmen happy,

WILLIAM ALLEN WHITE ON COLORADO SPRINGS

## Says the City Is in a Class by Itself Among American Towns---His Views on Irrigation.

needs no introduction to Colorado Springs, however, for he has been here

Notwithstanding the fact that Mr. White is perfectly willing to be re-ferred to as the editor of the Emporia Gazette, to refer to him as such and go no farther would be not unlike re-ferring to Railroad Contractor James B. Orman and stopping with that. James B. Orman is a good railroad contractor and had an enviable reputation as such before he became known to people everywhere as the governor of Colorado. Mr. White is a good editor and was well known as the editor of the Emporia Gazette before he was known to people generally for anything else. His name has now gone forth, however, to places where his paper is not known. His big-heartedness and cordiality of disposition are known to old and young everywhere because his writings, which are now read everywhere, show forth his own personality so well that all who read his stories learn to feel that they know that people read and do not forget.

and he needs to have something to remind him that he is compelled to work—for editing a newspaper is work. The time that is not taken up editing his newspaper, however, is not spent in play, which may be understood from the fact that he has been compelled to come the control of pelled to come to Colorado Springs for

with? Now there are more handsome bob-tailed horses in this man's town, or the and more giddy two-storied turnouts about temporary prosperity. than any other town of its size in the average fellow is from Missouri-land. That indicates that the men you've got to show him."

William Allen White, editor of the have time to spend in fun. It's all Emporia Gazette, is in the city. He right. There is no sense in working needs no introduction to Colorado a little money. Man has to live but once and he is a long time coming to the world and a long time dead and he should get something besides board and clothes out of the job while he is on earth. But the average American doesn't see it that way. He should come to Colorado Springs, get a bobtailed horse, a pair of knickerbockers, and be wise. There is more real civilization per capita-as our friends the Populists used to say—in Colorado Springs, than there is in New York or Boston. Here people get all there is from civilization. They take time to grow, mentally, morally, spiritually. Here there is beauty everywhere. No other American city—except perhaps Washington—has such uniform beauty of architecture as has Colorado
Springs. Big buildings don't make a
city beautiful. It is universa; good
taste in home building which does that.
There are no negly squild home in

There are no ugly, squalld homes in this town. New York and Boston have here and there a few beautiful struc his stories learn to feel that they know him. When this interest becomes a personal acquaintance it is a friend both towns is impossibly ugly. Most ship and ere long almost a relation of of the houses here in the Springs are confidence—at least this would be in-dicated by many of his writings. It century civilization has produced. That is this fortunate personality, coupled means that the mass of the people are with an ease and forcefulness of expression that has made him one of the great cities. There the masses wear best known of the magazine writers of their shirts tucked in their trousers, the day, that has made him capable of and ride on street cars, but for all that, contributing the "Boyville Stories" and in their aspirations, in their ideals, in his several other volumes of little their humanity, a considerable minor-sketches and storics to the writings it, of the populace are barbarians. ity of the populace are barbarians. They work all the finer instincts out He is the editor of the Emporia ca-of themselves. Colorado Springs is zette because his home is at Emporia the model American town."

Mr. White was asked what he thought of the chances of there being national aid to irrigation at an early date. Being a resident of Kansas and having been much in the east generally and Washington particularly, he can speak on the subject as one familiar both with the need for legisla-

in play, which may be understood afrom the from the fact that the has been compelled to come or Colorado Principal and the state of the subject as one fapelled to come for Colorado Principal and the state of the subject as one fapelled to come for Colorado Principal and the state of the subject as one fapelled to come for Colorado Principal and Colorado Principal a that is, a town that is something more than a 'resort'—where a man may tariff or the expansion question. In hese questions every man can Here the leisure class takes in some where he will be better off the day thing more than the saloon keepers after his side carries the election. But and coons—it comprises a considerable it is a pretty tough proposition to get number of apparently respectable a Broadway cabby or a New Hampwhite people of refinement. This is reshire farmer or an lowa storekeeper markable.

"Did you ever notice," continued Mr.
White, "that the first thing a man does when he loafs is to hunt up a lands of the mountain states. Of horse or a dog to have a good time

sinter latiner of all lowa storekeeper to see where he is going to beneat much by having the waters of the mountains storekeeper to see where he is going to beneat much by having the waters of the course this will help everyone. It would do more than the gold standard

"This weather reminds me of last you might see a young girl washing winter in Switzerland, or rather last the dishes, or procuring water for the fall," said Mr. James Ruthford as he gazed out of the windows at the Plaza hotel, watching swirls of snow chase each other around the corner of Cache la Poudre street.

each other around the corner of Cache la Poudre street.

"Not only in the weather, but in the scenery is one reminded of Switzerland, but there the comparison ends. We spent several months in a little village on the fringe of Lake Geneva: the village on the fringe of Lake Geneva: the village on the fringe of Lake Geneva: the village was said to have afforded shelter to Julius Caesar in the war with the Helvetians, as the people of that part of Europe were then called. It looks and smells, it certainly seems to be old enough. The place is tolerably picturesque, with its carved marble fountains and its towers that spring out of the fabulously old past, but it is to the nose that these little villages chiefly make their appeal. American towns are without doubt the ugilest under the shining sun, but they are always open to the sunlight and the cleaning grape juice. In presing the juice, the breezes. To go through some of these

care, for it is here that the best In the evening when the cows come keep on reading, totally oblivious of the home, they are driven right through fact that time was fleeting. With the the main street, and are permitted to villagers, the literary diversions are drink out of the same founding where confined to herding the goats and cows, out the rich and the commercial class.

The masses of the people, that is, the poor, are undoubtedly very giad to every giad to the poor, are undoubtedly very giad to every giad to the poor, are undoubtedly very giad to every giad to the poor, are undoubtedly very giad to the poor, are undoubtedly very giad to every giad to the poor, are undoubtedly very giad to every giad to the poor, are undoubtedly very giad to every giad to every giad to the poor, are undoubtedly very giad to every giad

We give a photograph of Mr. Whitney, who has been long associated with the progress of Colorado; who came to the state, then territory, across the plains in 1865, and who then became interested here in mining, and has since been so engaged in the state, and who aided very materially in the early days in drawing attention and capital here. During the first year he published a book (now out of print) drawing much attention to our unrivaled mineral wealth, and predicting at that time, as one of the first after exploring the silver indications over the range and upon his return to Denver making assays, as follows:

"The silver fields existing in Colorado

Walther the character, surpassing all others from the United States, occasioned a recummendation by the international intry from the United States, occasioned as the United States, occasioned as the United States of the States which are published a book (now out of print) drawing much attention to our unrivaled mineral work of the first after exploring the silver indications over the range and upon his return to Denver making assays, as follows:

"The silver fields existing in Colorado

Walth States commissioner general from the Emperor Napoleon for a personal interview, which resulted in the sending of a special commissioner from the United States, occasioned a recummendation by the international intry for special mention from which Mr. Whitney received a request through the United States commissioner general from the Emperor Napoleon for a personal interview, which resulted in the sending of a special commissioner from the United States commissioner general from the Emperor Napoleon for a personal interview, which we will be United States commissioner from the United States commissioner general from the Emperor Napoleon for a personal interview, which we can interested here. In the United States commissioner from the Uni

"The silver fields existing in Colorado Foncier of Paris.



MR. J. PARKER WHITNIY.

CONDITIONS IN PUERTO RICO. Lieutenant Olin R. Booth of the Eleventh U.S. infantry is in the city on a furlough visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. M. Booth of Brimfield, Mass., who are spending the winter in Manitou. Lieutenant Booth has been in Puerto Rico for the past three years, and is now on his way to join another

Although a very young looking man, Lieutenant Booth has been in the regular army for seven years, and pre-vious to active participation in the tropics, was stationed at different forts in New Mexico. Wyoming, and elsewhere in the Rockies. Like all of American.

"At another ancient village, we spent some time during the vintage season. The grapes are declared ripe by a proclamation of the government, then everyone goes out to the mountain sides for the harvest. You must remember that the pasturage, as well as the grape folds, and while being everyone goes out to the mountain sides a perfect Chesterfield in courtesy, he can be a perfectly of skill that would honor a perfectly cleanly and substantially French diplomat. The three years' service in the tropics have bronzed

civil authorities had been quoted in the newspapers on this subject so often that he preferred not to commit him-

"Is it really true that the natives of Puerto Rico are taking to American ways with such relish as to deserve to be called the 'Yankees of the Trop-

"Yes and no." replied the licutenant. pausing after the remark as if to weigh

its significance.
"The masses of the people, that is,

churning and making the famous Swiss are anything but pleased, and the reacheese.

"In one other respect, Switzerland resembles Colorado, only in a more advanced stage. There the government is run directly by the petition sex. The postoffices are run by women, and women not only have a voice in the assembly, but they are heeded. The result is that the women do all of the work, and the men are generally tacturn and silent, while the women are models of industry and shrewishness.

Mr. Ruthford has been in the city for several days, awaiting his family from the east, when they will all go to California for the winter. Mr. Ruthford's home is in Boston. racy in business is naturally not pleasing to those who have had the purse strings. During the three years of strings. During the three years of American occupation, the island has been brought to a greater state of prosperity than ever before in its history. More work is being done in the island than during all the previous history of it. In the building of roads, hospitals, schools and other public buildings, employment for thousands has been made. The cultivated acre-age of tobacco and sugar is much part of his regiment in the Philippines.

greater than ever before.

"The improvement in the cities is simply wonderful. Where there was formerly no water or sewerage system at all, there are now very excellent ones, and in consequence sickness is

built.

"A number of educational institushared in common. The mountain sides present a picturesque appearance durthese times. The fruit is cut by hand, hauled in wheelbarrows to the crude presses, and the juice is then hauled to the towns where it is allowed to ferment in great tubs. The whole town reeks with the sour smell of fresh grape juice. In presing the juice to the towns where it is allowed to ferment in great tubs. The whole town reeks with the sour smell of fresh grape juice. In presing the juice the specima of the conditions in Puerto. tion is so proud.

Speaking of the conditions in Puerto
Rico, Lieutenant Booth was negatively
optimistic. That is, while admitting and Spain to be educated, are now sent
that an unlimited amount of good had to our colleges, and the influence of
been accomplished, he said that the efit both to the States and to the island. The established schools are island. The established schools are also doing a vast amount of good in educating the children of the poor. The climate of Puerto Rico is mun. and I think it is more healthful than in

> Lieutenant Booth anticipates sailing about the middle of March, and will in all probability go via New York and the Suez canal. He is staying at the Alta Vis'

25c One Way, 40c Round Trip.

# DEVELOPMENT OF THE BOULDER OIL FIELD

experts whose advice in the position occupied laily sneered at as ley were all in the they joined in the ex-

s felt to see the first a pump in Boulder into the great tank. Is there oil in Boulder tied in the affirmative. It that there is oil in will come as something existence has been Some attempts have time to time to put discover its existence. reasons they were al-d before they reached oth. So anxious have colorado been in their nder the ground that past been blind to the ties on the top of the ditions existed all over

shale that hes between the coal levels and the greenhorn limestone. In appearance the rock is like a cinder and might be called porous.

It would not be just to take the production of the Arnold well as a criterion of the whole field for the reason that he production of the whole field for the reason that he would not be just to take the production of the Arnold well as a criterion of the whole field for the reason that he would not be just to take the production of the Arnold well as a criterion of the whole field for the reason that he would not be just to take the production of the Arnold well as a criterion of the whole field for the reason that he would not be used to be under the coal levels and the Greenhorn limestone. In appearance the rock is like a cinder and might be called porous. terion of the whole field for the reason that it was largely in the nature of an experiment, and while it is safe to say that its yield will be from 25 to 50 barrels per day, still with a better finished well and a larger hole better results can be expected. One thing is safe to count upon in connection with this well and that is the fact that it will produce 25 harrels per day.

and that is the fact that it will produce 25 barrels per day.

In considering the situation relative to the Boulder oil field it is absolutely necessary to dismiss from your mind all comparison with the California or Beaumont fields. In those instances the product is a fuel oil, but in the case of Boulder it is an illuminating and lubricating oil of the very highest So much for the present. The future

looks equally promising, but the public must not be impatient and expect re-sults too quick. Curbstone brokers anxmust not be impatient and expect results too quick. Curbstone brokers anxious to sell lands, and reporters for senditions existed all over turnish the true reason the period of the defined in before. Our citizens ing money into nothing to that gave almost onlines and it is the enterbitalists and business Springs that the world life in the development of mity oil field.

Boulder simply slept on the and it is the enterbitalists and business Springs that the world life in the development of mity oil field.

Boulder simply slept on the away time for development will use good judgment and allow the necessary time for development will use good judgment and allow the necessary time for development will use good judgment and allow the necessary time for development will now shill to be a well defined basin, is have been drilled its, it and will be put down in the near future. Certain it is that within, as long as we bagged him, is have been drilled its, ten days there will be at least 50 derrich depth of the oil sand something like 100 feet, logical conditions in the the nature of a blanket of the constant of the many which in Colorado is represented by the United Oil company, which in Colorado is represented by the United Oil company to down the land of the mean of the constant of the mean of the mean of the constant of the mean of the constant of the mean of the mean of the constant of the mean of the constant of the mean of the constant of the mean of the mean of the constant of the mean of

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205	230		stand wht.	sweet	W. W. Distilla
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splash — were the course is and or shale underlies the whole the ears of the many of the ears of the ears of the many of the ears of the ears of the many of the ears of the ears of the many of the ears of the many of the ears of the ears of the ears of the many of the ears of the e

Crude, Boulder, El Paso, Lafayette, Crawford, Volcano, Crystal, etc.
That this development is undertaken by Colorado capital is a splendid indorsement of the Boulder oil field and the paople of the country can feel assured that an investment in this oil field will be a profitable one.

TWO ILLUSTRATIVE STORIES. Told by John S. Wise at a Banquet to Celebrate the Overthrow of

Tammany. The present state of mind of certain people with reference to locating the place where the credit for the decent place where the credit for the decent fusion victory belongs, as well as the scramble for a share of the spoils, was well illustrated by two stories told by John S. Wise at a dinner in Madison Square garden in celebration of the defeat of Tammany the other night. The first of these stories was aimed at several members of the Citizens union, who were present at the time. It runs as follows:

and unconventional fashion. When it was dinner time the old colored 'mambout yould bring in the food of the meal, place it on the table, and then biow a cow horn, to call the men from the fields. The discovery of coal in their plantation changed the family condition suddenly from poverty to wealth. The family moved to Atlanta and adopted more dignified habits of life, among which was the course dinner. But the old 'mammy' still did the honors of the table. To her the new way was both disagreeable and confusing. The number of plates necessary for the various courses was a particular source of annoyance. At last she disappeared one day in the midst of dinner. After some search her mistress found her in the kitchen, sobbing loudly, and inquired what the trouble was.

"Trouble enuff,' she said, plaintively.

Tse gwine back ter de plantation. I can't stand dis yar course dinner. Dere's to the sunlight and the gate under the shinton sun, but they are always open to the sunlight and the cleansing to the sunlight and t

'I'se gwine back ter de plantation. I can't stand dis yar course dinner. Dere's too much a-shubbing up plates fur de scurseness of de vittels."-(New York Thinks Colorado Is Like Switzerland "This weather reminds me of last you might see a young girl washing

grape juice. In presing the juice, the men frequently surmount the entire mashy looking heap, and with great shovels, scrape down the sides, all the snovels, scrape down the sides, all the time tramping on the grapes with their boots. But a little thing like this does not take away their appetites. We were all ways offered some of the juice to sample, but remembering the mode of extraction, we refused. However, I have no doubt that nearly all the im-ported stuff we drink is made with no

wine is made.

"At the cafes, everybody drank new wines and ate old cheese with bread Not infrequently, the dreamy-eyed waitress would be reading a book of poems as she came leisurely into the rooms, and in going out, she would keep on reading, totally oblivious of th

A FRANK STATEMENT OF THE STATUS OF THE RACE AS SEEN DURING LIFE IN THE SOUTH.

(St. Louis Globe-Democrat.) At a meeting of the Current Topics club of Pilgrim Congregational church last night, the subject, "The Negro: His Conditions, Past and Present," was discussed. Addresses were made by Dr. J. W. Conditions of the Lee, pastor of St. John's Metho-Episcopal church, South, and formerly presiding elder for the St. Louis conference; Miss Jennie Lord and Mr. Prentiss S. Trowbridge. While there was no intention to debate any phase of the negro problem, the selection of speakers included those who, by reason of their son of their training, represented the two prevalent opinions on the subject. Mr. Trowbridge spoke from the subject.
Mr. Trowbridge spoke from the standpoint of the northern observer, announcing this as his point of view before speaking. Miss Lord read a paper
which showed careful and extensive
reading as well as womanly sympathies. exercising great charity toward all who had taken up the problem from whatever standpoint, and particularly for

Dr. Lee's Address.

The address of Dr. Lee, which was listened to with profound interest, was as

There are at this time in the United States 8,340,739 of the best fed, best clothed, best housed and best educated negroes to be found on the face of the earth. They have reached the pivot they occupy today, so high above that of the race to which they belong in Africa, through 240 years of discipline gained in slavery, and through 37 years of experience gained in freedom. The slavery into which the negroes were sold in America was the most glorious freedom, however, in comparison with the slavery from which they were bought, or stolen, in Africa. It is well that American slavery ended when it did. But that it did last until the negro could learn the first lessons in civilization is the best thing that has happened to him in his long and awful existence. There are at this time in the United tion is the best thing that has happened to him in his long and awful existence. The African slave trade, which John Westey called "the sum of all villaings," and David Livingstone "the open concerned the negroes, sold into slavery concerned the negroes, sold into slavery in America, providential; and the institution of slavery in this country was and parched and brown as more than the contract of the world. This story illustrates the difference to him in his long and awful existence temained an Egyptian prince to the end to the ween the northern and southern attended in a friends in the north have been anxious about his civil rights, while the southing right to work for bread and meat, old Rameses II, has been found, as dry tution of slavery in this country was and parched and brown as more than the other section does not seem to care the other section is not exceedingly anxiin America, providential; and the insti-tution of slavery in this country was providential, and yet a merciful God-does not sanction either the traffic or, the institution. But we are taught in the scriptures that God often makes the wrath of man to praise Him. Joseph wrath of man to praise Him. Joseph was sold by his own brethren to traveling merchants and carried as a slave Ing merchants and carried as a stave into Egypt. When these same brethren returned from the burial of their father. Joseph said to them: "As for you, ye thought evil against me, but God meant it unto good, to bring to pass, as it is this day, to save much people alive."

So far as the slave traders were consecred, but thought evil against the So far as the slave traders were concerned, they thought only of the money they could make, through buying him and selling him, but God meant it unto good, to bring to pass, as it is this day, to save to civilization millions of human beings, and through them carry civilization to a continent of savage human beings in Africa. Nevertheless man beings in Africa. Nevertheless Jacob's sons were guilty of a great sin Jacob's sons were guilty of a great sin for selling their brother Josepa, and the people of this country were guilty of a great sin for buying the negro and for enslaving him. For the wrongs of slavery the northern and southern sections of the union are alike responsible. The north mainly for the traffic, and the south mainly for the traffic, and the both sections have atoned for their wrong-doing. The south civilized the negro and the north set him free.

form or another in all our conventions. political, commercial and religious. It divided the Methodist church, separated I the states into warring armies, and continues to produce division in all kinds of meetings, from labor unions to women's clubs. The poor Indians have been here from the beginning, and were here, perhaps, a thousand years before the Pilgrim fathers landed on the coast of Pfigrim fathers anded on the coast of the co but no one seems to take his sorrows to By tacit but universal consent black man is our national problem. Pharoah in the government of Egypt

Pharoan in the government of Egypt was never more perplexed at the presence of the Israelite in his country than we, as a people are today at the presence of the negro among us. We may comfort ourselves, however, with the thought that the American people are constoned to succeed in whatever they indertake, with all their hearts and strength to do. And it does seem as though every serious minded man and woman in these whole United States were at this time set and determined on finding some national, humane and Christian way to settle the negro queshumane and out in Africa; we can not concentrate him into some single state or group of states and work it out there. take him just where he is and scattered as he is, mainly over the states which once united to form the scuthern confederacy, and work it out there.

The south is a better place for the negro than Africa itself. The regro finds: under the soft skles and in the warm condition of the south the years condi-

ers, and not a few white people, have in Rome, Ga., but I cannot do it in St. proposed the scheme of wholesale de- Louis, Mo.

portation to Africa. This is impossible, but were it feasible, it is wrong. It is a short-cut and wholesale method of idding the country of a great duty and a great responsibility. If the negroes have not maintained civilization in Hayti no insent the country of the country o The forests there have ricared-it is a wilderness in which the no good, negroes would lapse into barbarism in upon whi negroes would lapse into barbarism in less than a hundred years

The Hebrews were in training in Egypt 430 years before they were ready to go up to the promised land. There, cause of the traditional hatred the Egyptians had for shepherds, and beregistratis had for snepherds, and because of the Egyptian caste, prejudice for all foreigners, the races were kept apart, so that the Hebrews gradually grew into a homogeneous and unmixed people. If there had been free intermarriage and social equality, the Hebrew race would have been absorbed, and there would have been no Moses to write the world's moral law, and no David to sing away the world's doubt

old Rameses II, has been found, as dry and parched and brown as more than 3,000 years of silence in mammied con-finement could make him. He would be lying among the other cure-sities beside his ugly old king in the Glzeh museum at Cairo, or else he would have been bought for \$250 by some tourists

problem is everybody's problem, and the and no Holy scriptures, taste will not down, or suffer itself, as yet, not mean hate and enmity. Between the besolved. This question is up in one peoples of different caste there may

forth as teacher, as preacher, as median chanic, and as a capable and God-fear-land ing man to do the work in Africa for

The people of the north and the peo-ple of the south must learn to be patient with one another, and especially must both learn to be patient with the legro. We have all gained such knowlnegro. We have all gained such knownedge since 1865, but if we are patient and sweet and tender and kind, God will teach us a great deal more. That the south is the place where the negro's future is to be worked out, is coming to be more and more the conviction of all who have his interests at heart. The people of the south are more kindly disposed toward him than the people of other sections of the country. There has been talk in regions where the negroes are few in numbers about social equality. Equality of this sort is not the kind the negro needs. What the tion; his place, his capacity and his fulture. One thing we all know beyond any doubt, the negro is here, and another, it is time we all may as well know, that he is here to stay. We can not deport him and work his problem out in Africa, we can not conserved the same railway coaches, the same heads the same railway coaches. the same hotels, the same schools and to the same churches along with the white people. Those who live in the south do not think so, but they believe he should be permitted to work upon the same building, to ploy in the same field, to hammer iron in the same shop, to spin cotton in the same factory and to make symp at the same sugar-cane mill along with the white people. It is clear to those who know the facts that sunshine of the south the very constitution of the south the very constitution of the best he finds within himself. Then the southern people are the best friends he has ever found. They understand his weaknesses and the points of strength in his character. They civilized him and have given to him all the practical knowledge he possesses. They have received the rewards of his labor. They know better how to work out his future than any other people. It is evilant the forement is so thing the history of the south than the strong here against negro industrial shoots of the southern sentiment is so the southern people are the best families are to be taught. The Woman's ge, also be neighbored in southern society must constitution, the negro in southern society must constitution. Everybody reporces on the southern people are the best families are to be taught. The Woman's ge, also become at this direction. Everybody reporces of Booker T. Washington work of instructing the negroes in colleges where their preachers and teach the research to be taught. The Woman's ge, and he had many work under him. I are building a church in St. Louis now, a semi-south future than any other people. It is evilanteed the present of the period of the diagram of the points of the negro cannot be not the southern people have studied the history of the southern people have a southern society must constitution work of instructing the negroes in collinear people and the southern society must constitution work of instructing the negroes in collinear people and the southern society must constitution work of instructing the negroes in collinear people and the southern society must constitution to southern society must constitution to the head many of the people as a southern people and the southern society must constitution to the head many of the people and the people and the points of th They know better how to work out his church in St. Louis now, a semi-south-future than any other people. It is evident to all who have studied the his strong here agones negro industrial tory of the negro that his development and progress is only possible in relation with a superior race. Not only is it ington aveaue, where the church is gonecessary that he be in connection with the white people in order to reach a litch-his people in order to reach a litch-his described to put a the white people in order to reach a higher state of civilization, but he can higher state of civilization, but he can higher state of civilization, but he can higher state of civilization in relation marginal civilization in relation a stone massen, or corporate, or hodowith them. In despair of seeing any solution to the negro problem certain colored leadploy a negro foreman to build a church

I read in the Globe-Democrat last spring an account of a scene at the Lig-get & Myers tobacco factory that would have been impossible in the south. It seems that the managers needed about seems that the managers needed about 150 additional children, from 10 to 15 years of age, to stem tobacco. As they had already all the white children they could find, they employed young negroes to do the work; but these little darking had no sooner appeared in the feato do the work; but these little darkies had no sooner appeared in the factory to take up their task than they were caught bodily by the white children and pitched out of the windows. This would have happened perhaps in almost any tobacco factory in the northern states, but it would never have happened in the southern states. And yet the same children who pitch young negroes out of the windows when they come to work with them would not obome to work with them would not ob ject to sitting down in the school, or in the railway car, or in the school, or in the railway car, or in the church, with them. What is the use to offer a negro equality in the church, or theater, or school, or railway coach, if he has no quality in the shop or the factory? The south offers him equality where his rations are involved. They do believe in feeding him or giving him a chance have not maintained civilization in Hayti, as is well known they have not, after having been trained and taught in the principles of orderly life, how can we expect they would maintain it in wild and lawless and barbarous Africa. The constant the house have been trained by the feet in the principles of the regret would do him. been tringires offer the negro would do him innaires offer the negro would do him ne good. It is not the side of himself upon which he needs equality. The equality he needs touches him in the regions of his practical life, and not in the realms of the drama or the upholstered railway palace.

A Story in Point.

During the time when the civil rights bill was being agitated, one negro down south met another on the street and undertook to explain to his sable brother the provisions of the bill "Why," said the first speaker, "by the provisions of this bill while the provision of the bill of the bi provisions of this bill you can go to provisions of this bill you can go to the first-class theater just the same as the white folks. You can go to the \$4-a-day hotels and sit down at the first table along with them; you can pay your \$2 and get your sleeping car and sleep under the white sheets just the same as the white folks, and then, when you die, you can be buried in an italic coffin just like the white folks. Why, sir, by the provisions of this bill—" this bill-

"Look here, nigger, stop rite dar," interrupted the son of Ham addressed. "Did you say there was provisions in that bill." If day is, den I want em. I don't care anything about your \$4-a day hotel or your Pullman palace car, or sleeping under white sheets or getting buried in an italic coffin; but if dece is provisions in de bill I am for dem. I want a ham and a sack of their jist as quick as I can git 'em."

This story illustrates the difference between the northern and southern atthe other section is not exceedingly anxious as to whether he votes or not, just lous as to whether he votes or not, just so he cats. As it is necessary for him to eat 1,005 times a year and to vote only once, it seems to me that those who are mainly concerned about giving him the right to eat, with no emphasis on voting, are better friends to him than those concerned mainly about giving him the right to vote, with no emphasis on eating.

inuseum at Cairo, or else he would have inuseum at Cairo, or else he would have been bought for \$250 by some tourists or from England or America to lend interest to a naiseum in London or New York. Instead of a miserable and parched and powdered and two hundred and fifty-dollar end like this, he has come to the recompense of the reward for which is had respect. He is the world's acknowledged lender in the world's acknowledged of sufface and prot etion for civilized life.

Caste.

The instinctive and constitutional and fundamental race antipathy the white man feels for the black man is notice served by the Almighty in the very structure of the white man's being that he intends for the colored man to come to himself and homogeneous race; that there may go from this people lawgivers, prophets, leaders and preachers to redeem the negro race in the fiber of subjective mind and spirit the constitutions. When an instinct is to constitutions. When an instinct is to constitutions. When an instinct is Africa. What God seems to write institution. But both sections have atomed for their wong-doing. The south excitored the negro and the north set him free.

Great National Problem.

More attention has been devoted to the people of Africa descent since 185. The casts feeling, therefore among us of any other than to those among us of any other than to those among us of any other in great numbers, but the unity problem in the first far being and the force of the people of Africa descent since 185. If ever in divine and rational and perfect in for Jesus Christ is thoroughly reproduced in the religious side of in great numbers, but the uny problem is the offices, which any municipality in the union has to give. The German salby manage to keep them from getting are been in great numbers, but the only problem is the strong and the offices, which any municipality in the union has to give. The German salby manage to keep them from getting are here, but we have no derman point manages to keep them from getting are here, but we have no derman point manages to keep them from getting and the offices, which any municipality in the union has to give. The German sellow manage to keep them from getting are here, but we have no German point manages to keep them from getting are the point of the peace of the point of he Pacific slope. But the negro is everybody's problem, and seem to chosen people and no Holy Scriptures. Caste does down, or suffer itself, as yet, level. This question is up in one mean hate and enmity. Between level. This question is up in one mean hate and enmity. Between another in all our conventions, to commercial and religious. It is not warring armies, and corporated estimates into warring armies, and corporated estimates into warring armies, and corporated properties. The poor ladians have been no chosen people and no Holy Scriptures. Caste does on side of himself where he is poor on the sould lead our sympathy and good offices in the dark there shoul, be mutual respect and our sympathy and good offices in the direction of getting all the Methodists hould any tax changes be made which do not prove satisfactory, then without any further constitutional charge. Such exemptions and their taxes reduced, but the speculators, the "dogs in the manger," those who are trying to get direction of getting all the Methodists hould any tax changes be made with the white race here steadily until the Presbyterian negroes into one church, and all the Presbyterian negroes into one church, and all the Presbyterian negroes into one church, and all the Presbyterian negroes into one church and all the White Methodists with the white race here steadily until the Presbyterian negroes into one church and all the Presbyterian negroes into one c in so far as the negro is concerned and establish colleges in sufficient numbers to educate all colored teachers and preachers. These colleges should secure white professors and mainly from the southern states. Negro teachers are well enough in the common schools, but in the colleges, where their teachers and preachers are to be taught white professors should be in cheere.

white professors should be in charge Education. Education.
In this way the learning and morality
and Christian character of our noblest
and best people would touch and influence and build up those colored young men and women looking for their young men and women looking for their life work in preaching the gospel to their people, or instructing them in the common schools. The southern Methodist church has a negro college in Augusta, Ga., presided over by one of our most cultivated ministers, who is himself a member of one of the old aristocratic. South Carolina familles. This institution is deviated to president. This institution is devoted to preparing colored young men for the ministry colored schools. It is doing more good than any institution of the same grade in the whole southern states. The teachers in it are consecrated southern white people. There is a perfect under standing between the professors the students-the professors know the students—the professors know their place, and the colored students know their place. There is no friction, but mutual respect and trust, as was felt before the war, between the Christian master and the faithful servant.

Could not maintain civilization out of could be conserved. The negroes have an innate admira-The negroes have an innate admira-tion for aristocracy. They never had any patience with what they were pleased to term "poor white trash," and the leading and controlling elements in southern society must take up the work of instructing the negroes in col-leges where their preachers and tench-ers are to be taught. The Women's negro girls. The southern people have no prejudice against their own people teaching negroes, for they know they will put no foolish notions in their heads. What they object to is, the teachers who come from the north with theories about the negro formed. with theories about the negro, formed at such a distance from him, as to be of themselves, we will find in 30 years totally impracticable. James Anthony that he is not such a difficult propositotally impracticable. James Anthony Froude said in his book on "England in the West Indies" that

THE BUCKLIN AMENDMENT

WHAT IT IS...AND WHAT IT IS NOT

Written for the Gazette by . . . . . . . . . . . .

lasian tax amendment as published, urging him to include in his call for an extra session of the legistlature a proposition to repeal the amendment, contains such a mass of talse misleading and ignorant statements, as to make it difficult, within the bounds of moderate language to properly characterize it Such cowardly and false statements are inexcusable, and could only have been made for the deliberate purpose of misleading the governor and the people of Colorado. If such tactics prove successful then my 25 years of residence in Colorado has caused me to too highly estimate the intelligence and spirit of fair play which I be-lieve the people of Colorado possess. In substance the petition contains

the following statements: That the bill contemplates 1st. an entire new system of taxation.

That statement is untrue. The That statement is untrue. Australasian tax amendment does not authorize any new or untried system of taxation. On the contrary it compels the retention of the present tax system, in every particular, except that it permits certain specified parexemptions from taxation, not It is simply a proponow allowed. sition to liberalize our state consti tution, which now regulates and determines every exemption that can be made. It does not establish any new system of taxation. It does not establish any system of taxation, nor change the present system in the slightest particular. It is not a law. nor does it change any law of any It simply modifies those con kind. stitutional provisions which prevent certain changes being made. There is nothing of a mandatory or compul-Our missive or optional. In state matters kind, or any part of it, to be collected by law, should such a law be de termined best. In local matters it allows the people of any county home rule, or local self-government in taxation. Such power of determining the cource of local revenue is similar to that now exercised by local governments in determining the expenditure of such revenue. All that the Australasian tax amendment does is to remove some of the restrictive and regulative constitutional provisions, and to

allow the people a little more control over question, of taxation, Should the amendment be adopted at the coming election, it would authorize any one of three things being ist. Exemptions of property done. from taxation might be made to the limited extent specified, or, second, exemptions of a specified kind might be made to as much less an extent. and to as small an amount as desirable, or, third, no change whatever need be made. It might be nut into operation merely to the extent of protecting and encouraging new manufacturing plants, by facturing plants, by exempting such enterprises from local taxation for

law passed by the last legislature, would not have been there.

This statement is untrue. This had a personal interest in the r tions to be tested in some counties. should any county desire so to do. ed and see whether or not their ar. Is ultimately shifted to the consumers guments are correct. are false, and they would then be vor of the present tax system ly riding. It is queer how ardent these men are in their support of the revenue measure. I fear that their vent the people of Colorado from

statement is untrue. The amendment ple have any chance at it. allows the revenues of the state

could not maintain civilization out of relation with the white people, and it is equally true, that no man can form a proper theory of the negro at a distance from him. Another leading line along which the negro's future is to be worked out. In technical, the

dustrial, moral and religious lines for the next generation, and for being let his political fortunes take care

HE petition to Governor Orman concerning the Australiasian tax amendment as lasian tax amendment as general property tax still continue to the point where the demand was supbe collected, as some of it necessarily would, then it is untrue that other not be profitable. The impetus given to building would extend to every otherm all taxation. The same arguer class of business, all being equally ment, however, that says that everything permitted by the constitution is that instead of the energies of the going to be done by the legislature, people being turned into building opwould change our entire system of gov-ernment, cause men to be imprisoned for telling lies, and would send to the while many new industries would penitentiary every one of those who spring up. Think for a moment of penitentiary every one of those who formulated and promulgated that petition. The fact is that there is an given to the itition. The fact is that there is an given to the mercantile industry by reinfinite variety of things that the legislature could do that it does not do, alone would soon cause Denver to and it is simply an absurd argument to surpass other cities as a mercantile may be permitted to make certain localities compete with Denver as a laws, that it will do so. of the measure expects the legislature ian system was in operation. So, too, to make any exemptions of property with all other industries, except the from taxation under the amendment vacant lot and unused land speculator. until such exemptions have been tried and demonstrated to be a success by some county of the state.

4th. That the bill was passed without the knowledge of the people of the and passed by the house of representa-tives in Colorado, in 1897, and caused a commission to investigate ter in the states of Australasia, and merely, it is the actual practical reamember of that commission pursuant thereto went to those states, made the pur into operation. investigation and reported to the legislature. More than 50,000 copies of the petition understands how far reachthat report have been printed and distributed, largely in Colorado. Before ment is true, for they do not seem to its passage the amendment was recommended by Governors Thomas and Orman, by Senator Patterson, and afterwards by Senator Teller, by Judge have in the most discourteen; manne Wells, ex-member of the constitutional tried to prevent me from having a convention by Judge J. Warner Mills. F. Wilson, president of chamber of commerce, and by many other rominent men and newspapers of olorado. From beginning to end the whole matter has been discussed ! and misrepresented in the newspapers as a single tax bill. Instead of its having passed without the knowledge of the people, it has been the most widely discussed measure ever passed in Colorado by any legislature.

5th. That the bill is misleading. This statement is untrue, and is simply the cry of "stop thief," raised by those who are trying by every foul means to misrepresent it.

6th. That this bill will place the of every other species of property, and at the mercy of those who pay no taxes whatever. This statement is untrue. In fact nearly all the owners of property own the kinds of property which applied under the amendment, this measure permits to be exempted, instance such property might be as well as that which it does not per mit to be so exempted. There will therefore be no merciless attack by anybody on themselves. What I pre sume the author of the petition had a a limited period. Or any county hazy idea of, and what he meant to might encourage the building and say was, that the amendment would demanding that certain exemptions be made, tax payers are not likely to put on themselves any expense of voting on such exempts. Some would have their taxes increased, measure. Even land has risen in the machine tax payers are not likely to small homestead owners, such as farmers, value, and prosperity has been marching along. Intelligent taxation will any county adopt any exemptions until land, would have their taxes reduced, ently stand in the way of the locomowhich do not prove satisfactory, then of their community, without any further constitutional without any further constitutional change, such exemptions can be receded from, and the present system their taxes increased. Some of the states of Australasia, the system is in who visited the governor and become the states of Australasia, the system is in will be necessary to repeal so restored in all its pristine inanity.

2d. That the bill is in direct con
urged him to help them out, would them it is in operation to some degree. In one of them them it is in operation for local purpassed. flict and in antagonism to the revenue have their taxes increased or they This had a personal interest in the matter, amendment does not repeal that law and were trying to keep shifted upon in any particular, nor does it repeal the backs of the common people the operation for state purposes the rate ments to those six articles may any other law. It permits the wisdom or unwisdom of certain exempso that they might escape. And it is on the dollar of valuation to state purposes the rate so that they might escape. And it is too bad about those who pay no taxes if whatever. I presume by that is meant permitted by the amendment is less those who engineered the petition were the average working man. Such men honest in their opposition they would now do pay taxes, for all taxation upon join with us in having the matter test. But they dare mostly workingmen. If not allow the test to be made for the can be kept up it is a big thing for the reason that they think that it would privileged classes who are behind that be demonstrated that their argumens petition, and of course they are in faobliged to get off from the people's all its opportunity for perjury, evasion, backs where now they are so pleasant. corruption, double taxation and other like virtues. With their selfish views, I do not blame them for trying to prenew-found support needs confirmation. Ing any voice in tax matters. They 3d. That the bill makes it possible think that they will not stand any to collect all the revenues of the state show before the people and so must from the owners of real estate. This cause is just, why not appeal to the to be collected from special values people instead of trying to work the 7th. That the bill is revolutionary

shown the conservative character of the measure. The Australasian tax is a constructive measure. By untaxing buildings it would enormously encourage their construction. increasing the taxes on vacant land, it would make it more profitable for the owner to either utilize his property, or eise sell it to some one wh Was the construction of the Equitable building a crime? Did such construc tion not give employment to labor and capital, and should the owner be annually fined and treated as a criminal because he helped to make a beau-tiful city over there? Would it not Would it not be the wiser plan to encourage other land owners to do likewise? same thing is true of all other buildings, large or small. Why should the owner of a city lot be taxed any more for utilizing his property than the adjoining owner who holds his property

Little Life all all and and

plied, because further increase would benefited by the Australasian tax, so erations, they would be equally diverted into other industries now existing the enormous impetus that would be No friend | manufacturing center, if the Australas And even he could get from under by either improving or selling. The chance to sell would be good, far bet-

ter than it now is, because of the enormous influx of labor and capital state. This statement is untrue, that would nee into your cross, as writer. This amendment was first introduced city of refuge from the tax burdens of other cities and countries. Money would come in like a flood, and so a long and protracted fight in the sound the people who would need senate. In 1899 the senate appointed homes, houses, lands, lots, and wealth would the people who would

want to understand anything about it matter discussed, but, on the contrary tried to prevent me from having a hearing on the bill, and in every way have tried to prevent any honest discussion of it.

That the amendment will bring 9th. industrial ruin. That statement is untrue! Everywhere that it has been put into operation it has brought such industrial prosperity, as to have annihilated all opposition to its retention. It has brought an enormous inrease of immigration over emigration, developed manufacturing, built up the farming industry, and in every way developed industry. How could the untaxing of industry produce any other 10th. That the public stock ranges

of the state would be ruined. This statement is untrue. That class of owners of real estate to the merciless statement is untrue. That class of attack and oppression of the owners property which is located in government land is in somewhat different situation from that class of property located on private lands, and if it thought best a different rule might be empt for only half of its value or not at all. Such property could at pay taxes equivalent to a fair rental value of the land used, and no hard-ship would ensue. There is no difficulty in equitably adjusting the whole matter under the provisions of the In fact all of these matters were considered by me in drafting the bill and nowhere was any chance for injustice left open. So far I have failed to hear of one single objection not fully answered by the amendment it-

11th. That the result of the bill will be to paralize business, create consternation and convulsions. statement is untrue. How could the untxing of loans prevent them from being made or renewed? The very opposite of all such statements is true. In Colorado business never has been so good as since the passage of this ing along. Intelligent taxation will harm no one except those who persisttive, and such persons will have ample time to adjust themselves to any possible changes.

12. That the Australasian tax sysposes merely, in one of them for state the constitution. They purposes merely, and in the other two are that only six articles of both state and local purposes, in stitution can be amended at an on the dollar of valuation, to fifteen mills on the dollar, so that the amount han that permitted by any of such states, while there exists no constitutional objection to any rate in any of the Australasian states. The portion of this amendment concerning local taxation is drafted largely from the New Zealand measure.

That the state is now boom ing, and that this amendment will destroy such prosperity. That statement is untrue. Outside of its being a just and wise fiscal measure, the chief object of the measure is to give prosperity to the state.

That the adoption of the measure would place us in scorn of other states. That statement is unother states. Three of the other states have passed similar measures through one ter explained, and do not intend nouse of their legislature. Governor Pingree of Michigan recommended a similar measure to the Michigan legis-peal to the people of the state of lature, and Governor Nash of Ohio, has just recommended home rule in building up and doing something to the Obic legislature. taxation to the Ohio legislature. New York chamber of commerce, the New York Merchants association, and the small taxpayer and homested New York Real Estate Owners association, recommended similar measures and would follow her. I appeal for adoption, and the latter body now have a committee before the New York legislature urging it. The National League of Municipalities also urged a similar measure, also the Ohio State What childishuess Bar association. to say that other states will scorn us. On the contrary, if we adopt this measure, we will lead the progress of the several states towards rational and defensible taxation.

defensible taxation.

15th. That the people of the state annot be safely trusted to vote on his measure. That statement is unthis measure. That statem true. The fundamental principle upon which this government is founded is that the people are capable of im, as to be of themselves, we will find in 30 years nees Anthony that he is not such a difficult proposition as the whole country seems united the negro in agreeing that he is today.

It's only 50 cents one way. We country seems united in such protection to those who are matters of taxation, then our whole to take care of themselves in such protection to those who are matters of taxation, then our whole via THE SHORT LINE.

system of government a failure. This I do no history teaches a diffe conservative are the Angl when they have liberty even after certain ch onstrated to be wise. them after long year and the annihilation of Senator James W. Bucklin come when pent up loose, after being to check. Liberty of gradual progress, and all danger evaporates ways those who dist They fear that any popula public affairs would be persons, of course, and allow any liberty of action are the authors of the governor. 16th. That it would

farmer's taxes. This statemer true. Look at the present tem. Take a schedule to be by a taxpayer. end it is so made farmer. Everything he enumerated, while no enumeration of other produced. It is the city p ers and speculators, who ar that the farmer will be or people of my senatorial chief farming district of rado, have never been or of my views, and I have them under a bushel. Farmers are large values. Land value is crea

existence and character of

upon and around it, and the

principal land values are to

cities where population

Now the Australasian tay on land area, but on fra public ways, rights of values, chiefly existing accities. In Australasia ing districts who have m adopted, and been the chie ies of the Australasian sy New Zealand cultivated farm creased in eight years undertralasian system 3,522,061 a sown grass lands increaacres during the same South Wales cultivated lan in three years under this 867 acres, and everywho have welcomed local in taxation more readily the er class of people. But ing farmer who gots the The farmer who farms would have his taxes in putting the amendment into to its fullest extent, but t who farms his farm will have decreased. The chief val proved farms consists of the and leveled fields, the grow the buildings, fences and oth ments, the irrigating ditcher with the tools, machine crops in barns, and other property. This class of might be partially exempted ation under this amendment taxes now collected from suc would be largely collected from joining vacant and unusud owner of which,

17th. Finally, we are told by bill. That statement is nor the wealthy men of Denver railroads are going to be be this bill, they no sign. I have receive from them, directly or indirect the dishonesty of the shown in raising such questi were only brought up at this cause it was thought that t diced against those corporat principal value of railroads not in its rails, roadbed an stock but in its terminals rights-of-way, and large lan should not be surprised it this amendment came from roads and franchise corpora from the Denver millionaire penses to pay, towards which

cities, is now getting the inc

value caused by the work and the working farmer.

will be necessary to repeal s six amendments h Such is not the promitted as may be desired. particular article which it sary to amend in order to carry governor's plan, is article X the article which the Australash amendments amends; so that s amendment can be passed by the lature without repealing any of isting amendments, and especially unnecessary to repeal this amend Of course, every lawyer under that any number of amendment be made, provided that not more six different articles be amend any one time.

18th. It has also been

In conclusion Mr. Editor. tried persistently to get a hear this bill ever since its passage at no opportunity have I neglect proclaim the faith that is in me however, who are now fighting measure have refused to hear the us a hearing. I appeal from sit I appeal to all those with this great state of ours. the working men and women: I appeal to all those who love men of thought and action evel for now and here is to be dec great struggle between justice and righteousness on one hand greed, ignorance and error of other.

James W. Buck

I can forgive but I cannot giveness in this world-a kind forgiveness Beecher's Life Thoughts.

## E BEST-GOVERNED

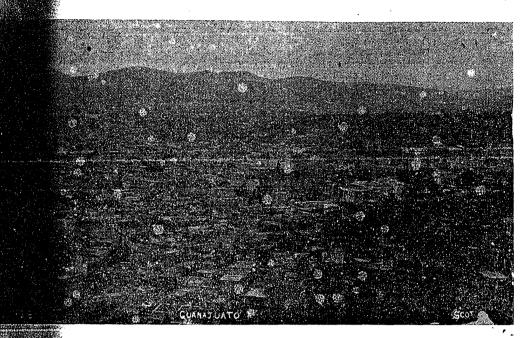
# GUANAJUATO

For the Gazette=

≡By E. E. Rittenhouse

## RICH MINES & AND PRIMITIVE MINING METHODS

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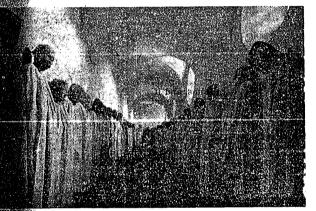
CITY OF GUANAJUATO, MEXICO.

Guanajuato have been is the antique method of crushing ore and extracting the values that really off this enormous sum are now about 20 Colorado Springs of this enormous sum are now about 20 Colorado Springs less than a dozon mines, mining men interested here.

alone having produced Don Pio Alatorre is a self-made man. On Pio Alatorre is a self-made man. A few years since he was administrator of the government telegraph for the production of the government telegraph of of the government telegra d, the reason for the one of the wealthiest men of the dis-tick so many Colorado trict, as well as one of the most pro-gressive and intelligent business men

interest can be still of the republic.

when it is known Through the courtesy of Don Pio patic system of ex- I was escorted through his Hacienda o 60 per cent. of the Beneficia (Mexican ore mill) by Don dethat the maquila or Carlos Jacobi and Don Felipe Averan.



THE MUMMY CONVENTION.

and spreads up the dition of

silver are 40 per who kindly unfolded the mysteries of s in the ore. Many the patio process, which has been in written of the pic-use in Mexico since early in the 17th ianajuato, which fills century.

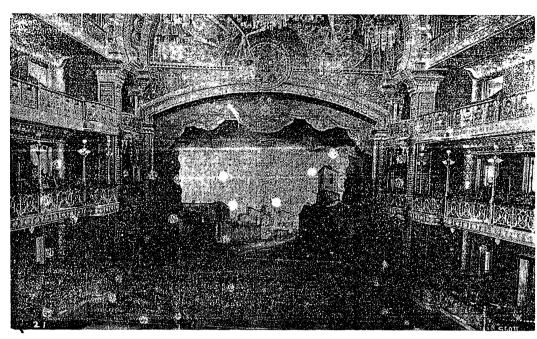
Passing through a cobble-paved en of its perfect and trance to a low, heavy-walled structon, its clean streets, ture we came upon two blig Holded and growing sohools, mules hitched to one end of a timber. dences surrounded by The other end of the timber passed are and shrubbery its through the center of an immersa Juarez. doubtless grindstone, on the other side of which and artistic structure it was connected with a covolving upm all America; and it right timber. This grindstone had an ly interesting to write iron rim and weighed five tons. When the mules started they rolled it enatives, or of the air, a circle having a diameter of about 25 fer it is, that results in feet. Beneath this primitive juggerman remains two years naut, ore previously broken to the size of an egg by peons was thrown and crushed to about 1-4 inch mesh.

the hallways houng a Don Carlos assured me that in the ottem conclave. An course of a day these two Chilano mills would crush 14 tons of ore. In a paper by one of the American mining eninzalez, the Diaz of the gineers who recently visited this city ato, whose eight years' with the mining congress it is stated rimed the city into the that the mules were blindfolded to

between the cobblestones. It takes these 32 arrastres to handle the 14 tons crushed daily by the two Chilano mills. When sufficient pulp is accumulated to fill the patio (280 tons in this instance) it is turned in in a semiliquid state and chemicals added as follows: salt, 97 lbs. per tons of pulp; sulphate of copper (blue stone), 13 lbs. to the ton; quicksilver, 22 lbs. per kilo of silver contained in the ore as per assay. This mass is called the "torta." In order that the chemicals may be thoroughly mixed and the chemical action efficient, it is necessary to constantly agitate the torta.

Again the humble mule is called upon and in company with 12 or 14 of his fellows he is driven around in

circles in this mass for 30 or 40 days. In extremely warm weather the assistance of the sun cuts this time down to ance of the sun cuts this time down to 15 days. Don Pio uses horses to agitate his tortas because they move faster than mules. A peon stands nearly to his waist in this mud for eight hours holding the ropes and cracking his whip over the horses which are ploughing through the mass belly deep the hair short from their belly deep, the hair shorn from their belly deep, the nair snorn from their tails lest they swish up some of the values. When the horses come out they are carefully washed in order that they carry no precious metal away on their legs. I had learned from a wise man in the states that the chemicals ate off the hoofs of the animals in a



INTERIOR TEATRO JUAREZ, GUANAJUATO.

but, based on population, it represented a value of \$12.06 per capita, compared with \$14.03 in the United States.

Canada's increase per capita in the there are produced quicksilver, anti-decennial period—1891 to 1901—was a



JOAQUIN OBREGON GONZALEZ. Governor of Guanajuato.

present blindfolded mule circling around each, in a vain effort to get to the "top of the hill." An arrastre is a stone tub 10 feet in diameter, an upright revolving timber in the center, from which arms extend horizontally. To the end of one of these arms is hitched the long-eared motive power. From the other three arms large stones were suspended by ropes and stones were suspended by ropes and dragged around through the liquid by d beautiful in the re-prevent their becoming dizzy in making the mule. The ore from the Chilano enlarged the schools the circle; but Don Felipe assures me mills is thrown in the arrastres and state, improved the that no Mexican mule ever traveled plenty of water added. The bottom of

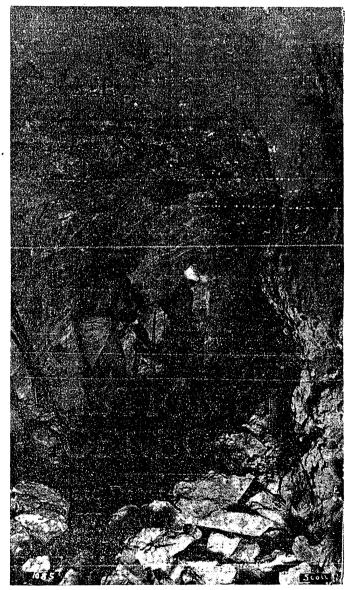
States money per day. By frequent assaying it is learned when the mules and chemicals have done their work; then the mass is "washed," the amalgam removed and the tailings with 50 or more per cent. of the gold still in them, go down the river lost forever

Crude as it is, this process extracts an average of 92 per cent. of the silver. It takes about six weeks to crush and extract the values from a batch of ore by this old method. The mule raises it from the mine, he packs it to the mill, he grinds it and agitates it, and is altogether the most important factor in Mexican mining today. Don Felipe declared that if justice were done the mule, he would be the national bird and appear on the coins of the realm, but that he was such an ugly beast that there was absolutely no hope of his being so honored.

And now comes the miner with his ore to sell it to the patio mill. Say i sassays 1,000 grams silver. 14 grams gold. The kind patio man at once gold. The kind patio man at once deducts 400 grams from the silver (0. 40 per cent.) for "maquila" or treat ment charge. Then he pays him the equivalent of 39c per ounce United States money for what is left, although the quotation may be 55c in New York the same day. When it comes to gold her grangestry, shripke still more for his generosity shrinks still more, for he pays him 30c per gram or at the rate of \$4 per ounce United States money, whereas Colorado miners feel that they are badly treated at \$19 per ounce. The actual value of a ton of this ore is \$28.86 gold, whereas the miner receives \$10.23 gold—\$18.63 for treatment. It is evident that the American plumber must come off his

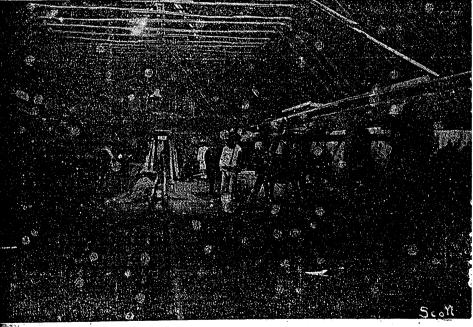
and the state of t

and the railway. The output, which is now 2,000 metric tons per week, will be many times that quantity per day when modern methods of extraction E. E. R. are adopted



MEXICAN MINERS AT WORK.

fraction short of double that of the do not appear in the Canada returns. United States, being \$8.14, against \$4.11 Antimony is found in one province of for the United States. Ten years ago Canada, Nova Scotia, and was at one Canada's mineral yield would have to time produced to a small extent, but a be multiplied by \$4 to bring it up to that lawsuit stopped operations. Aluminum,



ARRASTRES FOR FINE GRINDING OF ORE.

Guanajuato, Mexico.

of the state government fast enough to become dizzy. He said the arrastre is paved with cobblestones are deconomical lines, enthat if the blinds were taken off the over which the three large stones are d economical lines, en-for the law, encouraged of native and foreign hal reduced taxation to w point. He is a strong leader of men, far above fexican officer in enterand is sure to become re in national affairs. having had long experience with mines and sent to a big vat to await a suffi-and mules, knows whereof he speaks. cient accumulation to fill the patio. Down a long wing of the building were Then with the aid of a sharp stick the two rows of arrastres—with the ever-y amalgam is removed from the crevices of the famous mother rvelous mines and of methods would oasily

that if the blinds were taken on the over which the three large stones are mules would become discouraged, as the journey around the circle seemed mule. This grinds the 1-4 inch ore activally endless to a mule. They would therefore stop frequently. But with the blinds on, they considered it night and knew their journey would end with daylight (when the blinds were removed). Don Felipe, it is safe to say, beginning bad long experience with mines and sent to a big vat to await a suffice which gas and sent to a big vat to await a suffice which gas according to the American smelter at Aguas-to the American smelter at Aguas-

treatment. It is evident that the American plumber must come off his pedestal.

High grade ores are sometimes sold to the American smelter at Aguas-callentes, which pays from \$6.54 to \$13.09 per ounce for gold if the grade is high enough, and from 39c to 45c per ounce for silver. It is therefore in mineral resources of Guanajuato have not developed faster and it is equally clear why Governor Gonzalez and his progressive people of Guanajuato are anxious for Americans. Canadate and to erect modernic and any and the facts relating to the progressive people of American capital to decide and any average and the comparative development of the progressive people of Guanajuato are anxious for Americans and to erect modernic and any average and the comparative development of the conxious for American capital to decide and average and the comparative development of the conxious for American capital to decide and average and the comparative development of the conxious for Americans and to erect modernic and the comparative development of the conxious for American capital to decide and average and the comparative development of the conxious for American capital to decide and average and the comparative development of the conxious for American capital to decide and average and the comparative development of the conxious for American capital to decide and average and the comparative development of the conxious for American capital to decide and average and the control of the United States and the figure had been cut down to 17. At the down to 17. At the figure had been cut down to 17. At the figure had been cut down to 17. At the figure had been cut down to 17. At the figure had been cut down to 17. At the figure had been cut down to 17. At the figure had been cut down to 17. At the figure had been cut down to 17. At the figure had been cut down to 17. At the figure had been cut down to 17. At the figure had been cut down to 17. At the figure had been cut down to 17. At the figure had been cut down to 17. At the figure had b



A /CHILEANO MILL FOR GRINDING ORE. Guanajuato, Mexico.

## The Weekly Gazette

THURSDAY, JANUARY 30, 1902. Published Every Thursday ONE DOLLAR A YEAR

#### THE CASE OF SUGAR CITY.

HE IMPORTANCE of the beet sugar industry to against the reduction of the tariff on sugar imported into this country from Cuba are shown in a petition signed by the city officials of Sugar City and intended to be forwarded to the president and congress of the United States.

These facts and arguments are so clearly and so strongly stated that they cannot fail to command the approval of all the people of the state, and nothing that can be said can strengthen the case as outlined by them. We call special attention to them as a reasonable and a forceful presentation of the Colorado side of the question of Cuban reciprocity:

On behalf of the entire population of Sugar City, Otero county, Colorado, without reference to political faith, we desire to enter our protest against any change in the present tariff on sugar from Cuba. The very existence of every man, woman and child, composing the population of Sugar City is dependent upon the continuation of the industry of producing sugar from sugar beets.

Two years ago, where the town of Sugar City now stands, was naught but virgin prairie, but today, solely and alone due to the advent of the sugar industry, there has arisen on these arid plains a growing and prosperous town of 2.000 inhabitants. 6.000 acres of land made fertile by irrigation, foundations laid for a \$10. 000 school house, a church completed, commodious hotels, substantial bank, business houses. a water works, a brick yard and a \$500,000 beet sugar factory.

Seldom in the history of this country has such a transformation taken place in so short a period. One million two hundred thousand dollars have been invested here in 10,000 acres of land, factory reservoirs, pipe line and buildings, relying on the permanency, at least for some years to come, of the present tariff law. Citizens from all parts of the country have located here and invested their all in land, dwellings and teams to carry on the extensive agricultural operations incidental to this industry.

Without a spontaneous and general demand by the people of the country for a revision of the sugar schedule, but conceived and agitated solely and alone by the powerful sugar trust and its allies, the planters and speculative interests revolving around Cuba, congress is besieged to extend sympathy to foreigners and bring ruin and destruction upon many of our own people. We are loath to believe that the argument advanced, namely, that we must do something for the Cubans to enable them to purchase our manufactured goods, is sufficient to warrant the destruction of our own interest. Would it not be more practicable, and is not our own government first obligated to promote the interests of its own people, so that they may have the means to purchase our own manufactured articles to a greater extent than heretofore, and thus to enjoy to a greater extent the benefits of the social and political conditions of their own country, instead of sentimentally wasting our sympathy and sacrificing our interest for the benefit

Thousands of acres in this state, and many thousands elsewhere in this country, are ready to respond to skill and industry of the American farmer in the raising of sugar beets: and when capital and labor combined, not timid, but courageous, ambitious and energetic and with faith in the past history of our government, produces in this wilderness a substantial town surrounded by fertile lands, is all this labor, industry and hope for the future, at one blow to be sacrificed to the demands of the sugar trust? Is it not reproach enough upon the industrial condition of this great country, that the head of the sugar trust can, and does, at his own will, dictate what shall be the price of sugar for our seventy-two millions of citizens; as he and his associates see competition ahead of them in the rapidly increasing and fairly prosperous beet sugar industry, with the forces and power that money gives them command of, they set out to kill the industry that threatens their supremacy. This industry is the child of the government, Through the intelligent and comprehensive efforts of the agricultural department, the raising of sugar beets in this country was made a commercial success. Capital saw its opportunity and joined hands with the farmer in the attempt to produce our own sugar without the necessity of importations from other countries, and if this industry is accorded a measure of protection equal to that now accorded other industrial pursuits, in a few years every pound of sugar consumed in this country will be of domestic production, the tillers of the soil, the operators of the factories, the manufacturers of the machinery and the transportation companies will be the beneficiaries of nearly one hundred millions of dollars now annually sent abroad and this great amount of money will be distributed amongst our own people. We, ourselves, will buy the boots, shoes and other manufactured articles for which it is claimed we must find an outlet. There is plenty of demand for these articles in our country, the power to purchase, however, is wanting; help us first, and then turn your attention to others. This is, and always has been the policy of our government. We who bear its burdens should share its prosperity.

If the arguments now being used by the trust are tenable in the matter of sugar, they are equally so as to tobacco, wool, steel, iron, cotton cloths and thousands of other articles; in fact, all of the great inaustries that have made this country so powerful and supreme. If you destroy us, you destroy the whole protective system which has made this country what it is today.

We respectfully ask consideration of this. our protest, having faith in the justice of our government, feeling that it would heed rather the request that comes from absolute necessity than one from an already powerful and rich corporation seeking to make itself more rich and powerful, and that it would rather welcome the coming of competition between the farmers and manufacturers of beet sugar and the powerful trust, which in a few years must of necessity reduce the price of sugar to the consumers, than to again put into the hands of one man, or one set of men, the absolute power to dictate the price for want rees to come.

#### THE BUCKLIN AMENDMENT.

HE proposed amendment to the constitution of of Colorado, commonly known as the Bucklin bill, will be presented to the voters of the state at the next general election. There is some talk of securing its withdrawal at the extra session of the legislature, but there is no reasonable possibility of any action of this kind. The bill was passed by a two-thirds majority of both houses. In itself it many Colorado localities, and the arguments makes no changes in existing laws. It gives the people or the state an opportunity to pass upon proposed changes in the constitution which have been demanded by a considerable number of the voters. Under the circumstances there is not even a reasonable possibility. that the legislators will put themselves in the attitude of refusing to let the people vote upon the subject, thus upon the ore samples displayed at Paris, for which the seeming to show their lack of confidence in the people. Further than that, a strong effort will be made to con- and Nevada receiving second class silver medals. A genfine the work of the extra session to the smallest possible limits, and there will be quite a number of members opposed to the principle of the bill, who will refuse to do anything that will prolong the session beyond the least time in which a sufficient revenue bill can be considered and passed.

It may therefore be taken for granted that the Bucklin amendment to the constitution will be presented to first settlers. But the great discouragement is said to be the people, and those who are opposed to the bill, as the Indian wars which raged during the years 1864 and well as those in favor of it, should direct their atten- 1865. The tribes to which the hostile Indians belonged tion to getting the people informed as to the effect of comprised some 30,000 warriors, and settlers and immithe proposed amendment, as well as to the arguments grants were in constant terror and danger from their which may be brought for or against it.

The proposed amendment to the constitution does on account of constitutional provisions. The amend-safely made, prices for the necessaries of life rose to a mits the legislature to pass a law raising the limit on land other grains sold at from 20 to 25 cents per pound. lar of assessed valuation on lands, rights-of-way and and other articles of food sold at prices correspondingly franchises in public ways, while retaining the four mill high. Freight across the plains readily commanded an limit on personal property and improvements on lands, average price of 10 cents per pound, in some instances If the legislature should adopt such a law, land and pub- reaching 25 cents per pound. The natural result in Coloimprovements

oftener than once in four years any county of the state, years left it for the new mining regions still farther west, upon petiion signed by not less than 100 taxpayers. may exempt personal property and improvements on lands from all local taxation. (that is for taxes for county, city and school purposes.) and may raise the route from the Missouri river to Sait Lake, and the amount rights-of-way, and franchises in public ways. If the mated to have exceeded 150,000,000 pounds. The immi proposed amendment should be adopted by the people gration of 1866 was large and steady, and the population of the state, it is probable that under this second part, of Colorado in 1867 according to the pamphlet was 36,000 some of the counties of the state would try to raise the necessary local taxes in this way. If the experiment was a failure, no other counties would be likely to adopt the method. If the experiment was a success, the num-, ber of counties using this method would gradually increase until all or nearly all of the counties were collecting their local taxes in this way.

There are a good many very strong arguments against the proposed measure. Investments have been made and extensive business operations undertaken under the old system, relying upon its continuance. To make an loss to many persons and a profit to others. It would be very confusing and perplexing to have one system in one county and a different system in another county. The tax upon personal property is not done away with entirely under the proposed law since the legislature! poses. The assessment of personal property would be as expensive and as difficult as it is now. In a county where the new law prevailed the difficulty of fixing a land would be very great. This difficulty would exist not only in the case of business lots in the heart of cities, but also in regard to farming property and even nore so in the case of mines.

Another objection against the bill is that Colorado is a state in which local conditions are very variable. Some of the counties depend almost entirely for their taxes upon the cities, others are almost exclusively stockraising counties. Others are farming counties, while others are mining counties. The plan which would work well in a mining county like Summit, might be entirely out of place and impracticable in a grazing county like El. and vast fields of coal and wood, and inexhaustible veins bert; a system of taxation suitable to Otero county post of gold, silver, copper, antimony, tin, nickel, lead and sibly would not work well in El Paso.

and there are doubtless others that will be urged by its attract an immense immigration." opponents before the people.

What may be said in favor of the bill is shown in an article written by Senator James Bucklin, of Grand function, which will appear in tomorrow morning's Cazette.

The Cazette is very strongly of the opinion that the people of Colorado are intelligent enough to settle sat-Isfactorily any problem that is laid before them in an intelligent and honest fashion. The surest and best and what may be said both in its favor and against it. If the Bucklin bill is unwise and impracticable, we may of all that is grand and beautiful in mountain railway trust the people to find it out and act accordingly. If engineering. There is even a memory that goes, back of the people of the state as a whole, then certainly we all and Colorado Springs and Pueblo drew their supplies and should be in favor of it. Between now and the time that the measure will come up for voting, there is plenty of time to discuss the matter thoroughly and to get at prevail for more than a moment against the very obvious the real truth of it.

#### ALL GOOD FRIENDS.

that all are good friends of the United States is very pleasing, not to say amusing.

England repeats the familiar story that she stood between this country and a coalition that would have interfered to prevent the deliverance of Cuba,

Germany assures us that she always was, is now and will continue to be our good friend and sends over Prince

France rushes into print to assure us of her disinterested friendship dating back to the time of Marquis de Lafayette, and declares that nothing was further from her purpose at the time of the Spanish difficulty than to make any hostile move against us.

Russia reminds us of the important service rendered the United States at the time of the civil war when a fleet of warships was sent to New York for the international influence it might have in our favor.

Uncle Sam is glad to accept all these tributes of afection and esteem without suspicion or hesitation. We feet iffendly to all the world and we want all the world to feel friendly towards us. We much prefer international friendship to international hatred, and we have not the slightest intention of limiting our good will to any particular race or country.

At the same time we are not losing sight of the fact that if the Spanish-American war had resulted as the great majority of European observers expected it would. would be quite different.

#### COLORADO IN 1867.

R. J. PARKER WHITNEY, who was in Colorado Springs for several weeks recently, and who has shown his interest in local business matters by the purchase of a seat on the Colorado Springs Mining Stock exchange, left in this office a very interesting reminder of the early history of the state in the shape of two pamphlets.

One of these is entitled "Colorado, in the United States of America.-Schedule of Ores Contributed by Sundry Persons to the Paris Universal Exposition of 1867, -With some information about the region and its résources, by J. P. Whitney of Boston, Mass., Commissioner from the Territory .- Printed by Cassell, Petter & Galpin, London, E. C., 1867." This pamphlet contains the labels first gold medal of that exposition was awarded. California eral descriptive article following gives particular attention to the causes for the material check which the stream of immigration to Colorado received during the years 1863, 1864 and 1865. These were said to be, first the great civil war, which distracted public attention from this region, and also reports, having their foundation in reality, of the privations and sufferings experienced by the attacks.

"During this condition of affairs, although the mail not change the law. It simply permits the law to be and stage lines were open almost all the time, and pass changed in a way that is not possible at the present time ages of combined bodies of immigrants were regularly and ment itself consists of two parts. The first part per- height previously unknown in the territory. Corn, oats state taxation from (our mills to six mills for each dol. Potatoes from 5 to 15 cents per nound. Flour, butter lie franchises would be taxed, for state purposes only, rado was an increase in price of labor, which could not two mills per dollar more than personal property and be obtained at less than from \$5 to \$10 per day. During those years mining languished and at least half the The second part of the amendment provides that not miners who had immigrated to the territory in previous which had 'beir communications with the states of Califormis and Oregon upon the Pacific coast."

In 1865 the government placed 10,000 troops upon the entire amount necessary for local taxation upon lands, of freight carried over the plains in that year is esti exclusive of Mexicans and Indians. Of this number 7,500 formed the population of Denver. Special attention is given the mining industries of the state, gold being ac corded the first place. The writer speaks hopefully of the newly discovered silver mines in Clear Creek county, and also in Summit county upon the head waters of the Snake and Swan rivers. Copper, lead, fron, coal, petroleum and salt are given as mineral resources of prospective value while nearly half a page is devoted to the climate.

An especially interesting part of this pamphlet is the map which shows 16 counties in the state, besides a large arbitrary change at the present time would involve a Indian reservation which occupies the area from the Arkansas river north to the latitude of the present town of Hugo. The entire territory west of the range is occupied by the three counties of Summit, Lake and Conejos.

The other pamphlet of which mention has been made was published two years earlier, in 1865, by D. Van Nos is permitted to tax personal property up to trand, 192 Broadway, New York, and it is entitled "Silver the limit of four mills per dollar for state pur | Mining Regions of Colorado, with some account of the dir ferent processes now being introduced for working the gold ores of that territory." The contents include a chapter on the origin of precious metals, the yield of Mexican mines, value upon land apart from any improvement upon the assays and working of Colorado silver ores, letters from prominent people, chapter on Colorado geography and resources, some account of various metallurgical processes, and the mining laws of four of the districts. Union, Gregory. Russell, and Trail Creek.

That the writer had the true Colorado spirit even in hose early days is evidenced by the following paragraph: This is the most proficuous period Colorado has ever presented to engage an interest in her mineral wealth. She presents a region unequaled in its extent and of incalculable value, one that has all the resources and supporting auxiliaries of an empire, with water in abundance iron; all of the essentials wherewith to erect and build and These are some of the main objections to the bill, pay for. Her agricultural resources alone are sufficient to

#### THE DISAPPEARANCE OF THE NARROW GAUGE.

HERE will be a general sentiment of regret in Colorado, and especially among the old-timers. at the disappearance of the narrow gauge system of the Denver and Rio Grande railroad. For way to defeat an unwise or impracticable measure is many years in Colorado, Veta pass and Marshall pass, the to let the people see for themselves exactly what it is Black canon of the Gunnison and Toltec gorge have been words of magic meaning with power to conjure up visions it is wise and practicable, and for the best interests of these things to a time when the Baby road was all baby received their immigrants over the narrow gauge.

\* Such sentimental considerations, however, will not advantages of the broad gauge system. The disappearance of the narrow gauge began when the third rail last vestiges of "bossism" and the dictation of officestretched itself out of Denver, and it has been continuing | holders are driven out of the party workings. ever since. The opening of the main transcontinental line through to Grand Junction, some 10 years ago, involved the broadening and straightening of the line through the Grand canon of the Arkansas and the building of the tunnel at Tennessee pass and restricted the narrow gauge system principally to the area broadly known as the San Juan, but including also the San Luis and the Gunnison districts.

Now the time has come when railway magnates and the people generally believe that the broad gauge line is a practical and economical necessity. The remote mining camps have become centers of industrial activity and of social accomplishment. The valleys and the plains across which the railway builders pushed their lines have been changed from primeval wilderness to productive orchards and farms. The short curves, the heavy grades and the small loads of the narrow gauge are unsuitable to the amount of business now to be handled, and the invasion of the main valley of the Gunnison by the broad gauge lines signals the change that will make standard gauge in a few years the invariable rule throughout the state

Like the buffalo, the narrow gauge locomotive and the narrow gauge sleeping car will soon be but memories of the past, but the memory of them will linger with a charm that the broad gauge cannot supply.

There appears to be a new kink in the Danish islands citizens.

#### A GLIMPSE OF THE SOLAR SYSTEM.

▼ HE majority of mankind is closely occupied with daily routine. Habit becomes a second nature, and the facts and materials with which we come in contact in our daily life get to appear to us as the only things worth considering. The scientists, therefore, do us a real service by occasional reminders of the disparity that exists between the things that come to be a part of our daily lives and the immense proportions of the created universe. For instance, Prof. Eric Doolittle, of the University of Pennsylvania in a recent public lecture on "Double Star Astronomy." introduced a very clever and useful representation of the comparative size of our solar system. He said that if a globe two feet in diameter be taken to represent the sun, the earth on the same scale would be represented by a very small pea, placed in a circular path 215 feet distant from it. The moon would in the same miniature system be represented by a small shot moving about the pea and six inches from it. There would be seven other particles revolving about the large globe, the seven other planets, but these are not considered in his model. Then comes the inconceivable magnitude of the heavens, the nearest fixed star would be represented by another large globe placed

### THE AUSTIN BLUFFS PARK.

ENERAL PALMER has consummated his generous donation to the people of Colorado Springs by transferring the title to a large tract of land at Austin Bluffs to a board of public spirited gentlemen who will hold the park in trust for the benefit of the citizens.

If this city were possessed of a park board or a board of public works, it would be the natural and proper custodian of this property, but under the present circumstances the arrangement adopted by General Palmer apnears to be the best possible one. If it leads to the esablishment of a park board that will have general charge of the city parks, the importance of the gift to the city will be greatly augmented.

The Gazette has already commented on the value of he Austin Bluffs property as a park for this city and has illustrated some of the principal scenic attractions of it. In connection with the Cheyenne parks to the southwest and other smaller parks, it will constitute a park system unrivaled for natural grandeur and beauty and one that will be forever a source of pride as well as enovment for the residents of this city.

In connection with the main gift there are two other acts of interest to the people. One is the intention of the giver of the park to establish a new boulevard connecting the park with the city, and the other is his purpose to provide a fund for the improvement and maintenance of the park. The conditions of the deed of gift. as printed elsewhere in this morning's paper are such as to show public spirit and broad foresight and intelligence of the future as well as the present.

The people of Colorado Springs should accept this gift in the spirit in which it is offered. They should make of it a new incentive to secure more of the great natural attractions of this neighborhood and to preserve them in their natural condition for the benefit of our

#### THE PROPOSED REPUBLICAN RULES.

HE rules proposed by the sub-committee of the Republican state central committee have at last been made public, and they will doubtless in in due course of time be adopted, in their present or a modified form, by the state central committee.

That the new rules are a vast improvement over the old ones admits of no doubt. The purpose of them evidently is to put the political power in the hands of the people, where it belongs, and to minimize the influence of the organization and thus make it difficult for officeholders to perpetuate their official positions.

The provisions against the unit rule, against "official" ists of delegates, and for free open precinct primaries, for the keeping of primaries open for at least four hours n the larger cities, for the guaranteeing of the right of very voter to vote for any list of delegates he may hoose, regardless of whether the list has been approved choose, regardless of whether the list has been approved by the committee or not, and for giving the control of the committee to the committee itself rather than to the chairman, are all good and directly along the line of the chairman, are all good and directly along the line of the chairman, are all good and directly along the line of the chairman. chairman, are all good and directly along the line of the public expectation and demand.

The further recommendation of the that the next Republican convention should adopt a plank in favor of the Minnesota primary election law is also good and will find general favor among all Republicans interested in clean politics and an honest effort to conduct party affairs according to the wishes of the peo-

The sub-committee has omitted to include in these rules a provision forbidding officeholders, (federal or otherwise,) from holding any position in any of the central committees of the party, and that no officeholder of any kind shall be eligible as a delegate in any party convention.

There is undoubtedly a strong sentiment in favor of uch a rule among the rank and file of the party and its adoption would add greatly to the confidence felt by the voters in the party managers. The effort to secure better rules for the party has al-

eady accomplished substantial results. The state central committee cannot safely do less than to approve the suggestions made by the sub-committee. It is not likely to do more; but the people will not be satisfied until the reform is made a thorough one and the

FRIENDS AND FOES OF THE BUCKLIN BILL.

PN THE PRELIMINARY skirmishing about the proposed amendment to the state constitution permit-ting the Australian land tax system, the friends of the Bucklin bill seem to be getting the best of the state o the Bucklin bill seem to be getting the best of it. into it by a secret process. They correspond to the advocator of the advocator of the distinguishing marks making There certainly are a larger number of the advocates of

There certainly are a larger number of the advocates of the measure ready to write to the Gazette giving the reasons for their belief than there are of opponents of the measure prepared for similar action.

There is a surprising amount of willingness on the part of the friends of the bill to give their reasons, and this indicates that they have given the subject more careful attention and are better prepared for the contest than their opponents. The persons who believe that the single tax would be detrimental or ruinous to the business interests of the state should get to work in earnor. ness interests of the state should get to work in earnest to show the people that they are in the right.

It would certainly be a great pity if an unwise measre should become a law merely through the failure of the people to understand what the effect of its provisions

Prince Henry's welcome will not be because he is a prince, but because he is a representative of the German people and of a friendly government. Any other view of treaty. The inhabitants are to be given their choice as his visit is unwarrantable, and the idea that the reception the present attitude of the European nations towards us to whether they will remain Danes or become American to be extended to him is a proof of American snobbishness is entirely absurd.

WORLD'S FAIR PLANS RE

More Room Provided For Ma tures and Varied Industr A general revision of the d ames of the exhibit building form the main picture of the Purchase exposition was conference between Pres cis, Director of Works Tar rector of Exhibits Skiff hel the offices of the department in the Odd Fellows built changes have been reutive committe

carefully digested allot to exhibits department here was confusion "Manufactures and Liber:
The addition to the world of the grounds and building ngton university with th f the department of education further revision of plans so that further revision of plans so that education building ained by these buildings tove the education building out of icture of the exposition to t of the university. The present to place the education and sociomy buildings to one side and estry and fisheries buildings to

estry and usheries buildings to side of the main avenue leadi the administration building of As a result of these co As a result of these considered the department of works at designating the buildings by and by the names of the archive gaged in designing them. This changed now.

The changes in the names buildings are as follows:

Education building changed to and metallurgy, \$258x50 foot and metallurgy, \$258x50 foot and metallurgy.

and metallurgy, 525x750 C. Link, architect; soci Haynes & Barnett, archite trts to textiles, 600x525 feet Young, architects; manutaliberal arts to manufactu feet. Carrere & Hastings electricity to electricity 600x525 feet, Walker & treets; mines and metallurg industries, 525x1,200 feet, V. Howe, architects; transp-machinery, 525x800 feet, Walsh & Boisselier, archi-Walsh & Boisselier, architechinery to transportation, 525 agriculture to agriculture, 700 Isaac S. Taylor, architect, hisaac S. Taylor, architect, hisaac S. Taylor, architect, social economy.

A tenet of architects in the velopment of an exposition that the decorative features

groups of statuary, moulding tions and wall paintings, sho or at least harmonize with or at least harmonize with the which the building is to be will be entirely possible for tects to follow this tenet in the for the buildings under names. The work on none ings, except perhaps the Tiai building, has progressed as decorative details. The gene the structures was shown: liminary sketch plans. In tings the entrances and the ment, the roof lines and their ment, the roof lines and the were fixed. The drawings of now in the hands of the dro Director Taylor's office have with the construction details put in in truss and he rafter, the details shown in liminary plans. The decorate the groups of statuary, the mand the inscriptions will come these will be adapted to the which the building is to be put

Silent is the Knocker. are the days when the int house in aristocratic portio York could tell by the knock at the whether a member of the family

tor was awaiting admittance. there or the social standing of who was outside. Except on: who was outside. Except on a doors in the older quarters of the ancient knocker has passed. oo noisy to keep pace with the efinement of the age, and th

On the bell Jack's hand is amay open the door to find that dent of the United States have

The bell may be a delicate ele

This, viewed from a democrati view, is perhaps as it should there are old ladies and g confidence: "That's fat "Mother's at the door," living in the house was recogni knock that was distinctively but to wo. These were all "double" is some of them modest and some egy those of the younger members of an hold, perhaps a little pretention.

When a strange "double" knock heard at the door it was evident?

visitor was there and the family make hasty preparations for the rest of company. When a "single" is sounded only a tradesman or a pelf possibly even a beggar was there course, the servants need not hu when a rapid peremptory "rap" sounded everybody was anxious to the door, for that was the letter rier, or postman, as he was then a A few small knockers still limp the old village of Greenwich-the

ity of Jefferson Market and similar calltles—but nobody seems to use the bell may show advanced of the but there are people who maknocker.—(New York Times.

United States Banknote Pape

If there is any secret which I Sam jealously guards it is the pri of manufacturing the fiber pape which his money notes are printed pays a Massachusetts firm 43 co pound for it, and this firm does its under the surveillance of a gov recorded number-no more. one sheet of this precious par the entire force of men and com-ing access to the room where of placement has occurred are kept so many school children, to find sheet is issued from the vault

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Remontant, a blooming carna-ict race, which

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tellect snarpened by association with the world.

A merry, sympathetic smile that re-flects a kindly, generous heart makes everyone have the comforting assurance of a wholesome personality. This is far removed from an insipid, silly grin, scarcely "skin-deep" that deceives no one, for it's only trying to look pleasant and not the real thing at all.

Systemized activity is one of the best preservatives against "dull gare." Occasional leisure helps to make one's work more acceptable, but too much leisure palls upon one very shortly. ressure pairs upon one very snortly. People of leisure, as they are styled, represent the most restless, fidgety and unhappy class in the community and the kindest thing which can be done for them is to deprive them of their leis-

ure.

Many a purposeless man finds life a perpetual burden until aroused to activity by some sudden emergency which brings out the mettle within the memory of Presi-agrant as long as the

Leisure is never so sweet as when it Leisure is never so sweet as when it comes unexpectedly. The same is true of pleasure unanticipated. Like the visit of a long-absent friend, with us, perhaps, for a few short hours and then away again for an indefinite period of these time.

Writing editorially of the late departure in the general conference, the Union Signal says, in part:
In a little over two years from now the general conference of the Methodist Episcopal church will be in session and the hitherto "male chorus" of that great body will be a thing of the past. The Christian world is waiting to hear the full-throated chorus of voices, male and female, rising in complete, rounded harfemale, rising in complete, rounded har-At last the women of Methodism

pt, lotus; Spain, mignonette. n of an American n going on, sev-sed, notably, the New York, rose; ssom; Maine, pine rmont, red clover;

> three regular attendants upon the services of the church, two have been women. In the prayer meetings and class meetings, the proportion has been even larger. The "work" of the church in Sunday school. Epworth league, home and foreign missions, money-earning, in revivals and camp-meetings—has not this been done almost wholly by the women? Said an experienced Methodist evengelist recently: "It is the women who have kept the fires burning upon our altars." Women have been ex-officio members of official boards and they have faithfully used their privileges. They are in every permitted corner of the Methodist field. They are preaching the Word "by consent" and bearing witness to their faith in a thousand positive ways. These things being true, it will follow as naturally as growth follows planting that our Methodist sisters will sit calmly in the session of 1994 ready to speak and to your alter. They give a bound in. Here is a broad principle: Wherever exists a lack, there is need the selves take from our heavenliness and selves take from our heavenliness and this aversion,—these would of them-selves take from our heavenliness and selves take from our heavenliness and selves take from our heavenliness and selves take from our heavenliness and these use in the acknown us to be no angered at alk for we would be out of line with the great divine principle of human kinship, the schow us to en ancient wisdom comes this saying: "Whoever feels aversions does in thus feeling make himself its worthy disct."
>
> And another point. This suppostitious company of ours, the strictly agreeable; have we no duty to those others? The possession of gifts detailed the prival and should be added to the surface of them. If specially blessed with wisdom, courtesy, intellect, culture, brilliancy, amability, and should be out of line with the great divine principle of human kinship, the winch us to end out of line with the great divine principle of human kinship, the servicals of them the pread of the prival and the claim out of the prival an odist sisters will sit calmly in the session of 1904 ready to speak and to vote according to the light that shall be given them.

"And ever the right comes uppermost,

But though there can be no emancipation from marriage, this is not saying that there may not be emancipation in marriage, says William M. Salter in that there may not be emancipation therefore, culture, brilliancy, sweet temper, culture, brilliancy, in marriage, says William M. Salter in house sweet temper, culture, brilliancy, should be allowed to foster any germs of the January Atlantic. Marriage is not necessarily a one-sided contract, in oness, sweet temper, culture, brilliancy, should be allowed to foster any germs of the same which may be putting forth which the woman agrees to obey or to serve. To consent to make one's self another's subject or servant is unworthy of a human being, even if done freely. In law we do not allow one person to self himself into slavery to another; the case which may be putting forth of superiority, as "so disagreeable;" who know how many such germs are chilled; yes, killed by the frosty air of a version.

Every spontaneous giving forth of aversion why a woman should put herself at the beck and call of a man. Any little heaven, would not be loss, but true marriage is a relation of equals—it is a relation of mutual service, in which force is never used, in which command da. Vinci's "Mona inrm. It is the mirsoul in the face
the old masters, in
abroad, that, havd, haunts one fora calm, restful exstic and lasting in
that of the most
tures in the world
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in her proper plants and is the part of the p

with a displeasing in her new relation, just as it is always in her new relation, just as it is always man's safeguard. He may go to shipwreck without a steadying aim, without scruples, without religion; so may she, that in the mere throwing off restraints may be fatal to her. The right to rebellion, if the man department of the same may be fatal to her. The right to rebellion, that her cook is of the breakfast mere lawlessness."

infilinitesimals that the properties of the daily formulated an attraction of the have are the discontented except woman who has time. Until lately, only women who pression. Society that neglect of this polis a stylish en-

"Be cheerful, Give this lonesome world a smile, We stay, at longest, but a little while. Hasten we must, or we shall lose the chance
To give the gentle word, the kindly

glance.

He sweet and tender—that is doing good;
"Tis doing what no other good deed could." over-serious, ex-ds to settled lines and about the

For yesterday hath velled her face, and gone as far away
As sands that swept the pyramids in Egypt's ancient day.
No man shall look on Yesterday, nor tryst with her again;
Forever gone her tolls, her prayers, her conflicts, and her pain.

Tomorrow is not ours to hold-may never come to bless

come to bless
Or blight our lives with weal or will, with
gladness or distress.
No man shall clasp Tomorrow's hand, nor
catch her on the way:
For when we reach Tomorrow's land,
she'll be by then Today. You ask me for the golden time; I bid

You ask me for the golden time: I bid you selze the hour,
And fill it full of earnest work, while yet you have the power.
Today the golden time for joy, beneath the household caves:
Today the royal time for work, for bringing in the sheaves.

Today, the golden time for peace, for righting olden tends;
For sending forth from every heart whatever sin intrudes,
Today, the time to consecrate your life to

the time to banish hate, the gold-

As to Disagreeable People.

As to Disagreeable People.

(For the Agreeable Only.)

"Yes," said Aunt Thoughtful, laying aside her glasse?, "in inviting company they certainly are a perplexity, and in many ways besides. Yet it is difficult to classify any as such, for persons who are agreeable to some of us may be just the opposite to others. Mrs. Critical for instance, disliked by many tormaking unkind remarks, is approved by some for saying just what she by some for saying just what she thinks. Mrs. Culture, approved as a rethinks. Mrs. Culture, approved as a re-fining influence, is also disapproved as being "stuck up" and conceited. Miss Poetical, admired for her quickness to vecognize the beautiful in nature and in literature, is under condemnation for being sentimental, inclined to gush. Miss Witling, valuable as a relish, is declared a hindrance to calm conver-sation."

female, rising in complete, rounded harmony. At last the women of Methodism have a real church-citizenship, and the air is vibrant with questions, some curious, some anxious, all expectant and interested. What will they do with their new power? What difference will it make in the life of the church? Does it bring any new dangers in its wake? This is no new and unexpected gift that has been thrust into the hands of Methodist women. The 8,196 votes that opened the doors of the general conference to the "other half" are the result of years of work and education, hope and prayog. These votes are but one indication of the rising tide of a worldwide woman-movement which no narrow prejudice can hinder any more than a child's tiny palm can beat back the tides of the ocean. Methodist women are making no noisy rejoicing over the victory. From the beginning they have been at the heart of things in the church and have been ready for this which the march of events under God's providence has brought to them.

What will they do with their new gift? It is an open secret, known and road of all men and all women, that for three regular attendants upon the services of the church, two have been women. In the prayer meetings and class meetings, the proportion has been even would be out of line with the great diwere alcurity in autor and in the church of the company; and conceited. Miss Poetical, admired for her quickness to recognize the beautiful in nature and in the conganize the pondernation for the sunder sunder attendants with their attendants with their attendants with their new prejudice can hindrance to admire a under the conganize the beautiful in nature and in the careatie, is under condemnation for the sunder attendant and indireater to endemnate to again for the company; the stupid. We will say, this is all very well, but those who add nothi

Intellect, culture, brilliancy, amiability that implications that is pinned on stact, refinement, our duty is to make to these serviceable to the unfortunates In almost every skirt the flounce gradient distinctions. these serviceable to the unfortunates in almost even who are so destitute of what we so abound in. Here is a broad principle: Wherever exists a lack, there is need and the claim. Thus ignorance has a claim on knowledge, folly upon wisdom. The shine of the sun is for darkness, and warmth is for coldness. The weak have a claim upon the strong wide circular weak have a claim upon the strong waist without the strong waist without the strong was a proper way to be a controlled to the strong way and warmth is for coldness. weak have a claim upon the strong, need, the stronger the claim. The agreeableness of the strictly agreeable agreeableness of the strictly agreeable
—supposing there are such—their goodness, sweet temper, culture, brilliancy,
should be allowed to foster any germs
of the same which may be putting forth
in those spoken of, with a frigid air of
superiority, as "so disagreeable;" who

te, what uthority, the expartners beauty, gone.

The children, playing, blissful cry!
And soon they tire, they know not why—swore.

Swort Marie, thip tot of four, and Bennic, proud of two years more.

And shell the peas. You little Turk, Ah! now with joy you're bubbling o'er; Since useful, happier than before."

Grandma, with memory faded quite

And I, I too, with strange unrest Seem wrecked, from all my mo pressed.
Let me, too, seek some helpful work
And, though laborious, never shirk.

Swift darts the blood now through my veins!
No sluggard—how my spirit thrills!
To be of use is better far
Than to beat, broken-winged, toward s distant star!

Than indolent, to wait and hope For greater things that ne'er may cor Real life is not to feel and dream, But strong to be, and quick to gleam

A sun of light and heat and force; Transform thy brother's dark remorse; To build anew, to re-create; To be a pillar of the state.

Oh, Labor! iron-clad joy of life! Oh, Labor, builders of will and brawn! Regenerator of heart and mind, Thou teachest man to love mankind!

Oh then, my heart, be glad to know The truth that makes all nature glow; No use hath God for sloth; the bee, The squirrel, the and work—so must we. 1530 Turner Ava. Chicago, 112.



mouth. The American woman is said to lack a spirit of restfulness which shows itself in the lines of the face. By every heroic means this should be refrained from by women who seek to please. Repose is such a powerful ally of the successful woman, one who is quick-witted enough to realize that no one cares to view her evidences of petty worries.

Therefolden Time.

When is the golden time? you ask—the golden the above; The time when earth is green beneath, and skies are blue above; The time for happy play—When is the golden hour? you ask—I answer you, "Today."

Therefolden Time.

When is the golden time? worn ask—the golden time of love, time for sturdy health and strength, the time for happy play—When is the golden hour? you ask—I answer you, "Today."

Today, that from the Maker's hand slips on the great world seu as staunch as ever ship that launched to sail eternally:

Today, that wafts to you and me a breath of Eden's prime.

Today, that wafts to you and me a breath of Eden's prime.

Today, that wafts to you and me a breath of Eden's prime.

Today, that wafts to you and me a breath of Eden's prime.

Today that wafts to you and me a breath of Eden's prime.

Today that wafts to you and me a breath of Eden's prime.

Today that wafts to you and me a breath of Eden's prime.

Today that wafts to you and me a breath of Eden's prime.

Today that from the Maker's hand slips on the great world seu association with the first choice.

Today that wafts to you and me a breath of Eden's prime.

Today that from the Maker's hand slips on the great world seu association with the first choice.

Today that wafts to you and me a breath of Eden's prime.

Today that from the Maker's hand slips on the great world seu association with the first choice.

Today that wafts to you and me a breath of Eden's prime.

Today that wafts to you and me a breath of Eden's prime.

Today that wafts to you and me a breath of Eden's prime.

Today the form the Modes says:

Serpentine skirts. The very latest style, and although there are many women w

sides displaying no fullness in the center back, but closing invisibly under a fancy band. It is lengthened with a circular flounce, shallow in front, but quite deep in the back, flaring around the bottom in a graceful manner.

ONCERNING new skirts, the February Modes says:
Serpentine skirts are the very latest style, and although there are many women who strongly object to them, they are enjoying an extended vogue, and will probably restricted by the strong of the service of the strong of the service of the strong of the service of the servic

The sleeves are only miniatures, show-ing the upper arm. The three bars of black velvet on the neck make the bod-ice only half-formal toilet But a pretty one it is, and, worn with a lace yoke to it, would serve a number of new needs: without the yoke 1 fancy 1 see it on some pretty woman who sits in an orchestra chair at the opera. sits in an orchestra chair at the opera It would be good for the boxes-with-

out the straps.

A third new blouse is from tearose A third new blouse is from tearose pink louisine, with applications of black and white velvet, outlined in white.—
(New York Press.

uite deep in the back, flaring around he bottom in a graceful manner.

The skirts that are fitted with more wear her hair loose, as if it is just about



BLACK VELVET MODEL.

Velvet goes well with any gown and is as suitable for the street as it is for the theater or dinner. This model hat of black velvet is faced with white chiffon laid in fine plaits. A large bow of lace caught with a rhinestone ornament fills in the under brim where it is raised at the left side. A long ostrich feather starts from the crown, falls over the brim down on the hair.

In almost every skirt the flounce grad-uates in order to keep a long front line, and also to insure more sweep at the bottom.

The latest five-gored skirts are made with narrow side gores and rather with narrow side gores and rather larity of the velvet gown. It has come wide circular backs, fitted around the waist without darts. The general effect is much better than when the lives the wait of the regulation cloth costume. the sick upon the well, the afflicted per the property of the body are broken by the hip darts. When ted with white or metal dots, are trimthere is fullness at the back it is usually med with stitched bands of satin-faced arranged in deep inverted plaits which are so flatly pressed that they have the same effect as the habit backs.

Walking skirts are very graceful this season. They just escape the Here, too, the close adjustment is observed, and the flare is seen, though not as full as when the skirts touch. If gored, the gores start to flare several inches below the knees, and when the flounces are used they are not quite so circular.

Machine stitching is the favored nish. The seams and gores are all double stitched, while the machine does splendid work on flounces, espe cially when they are made of heavy double-faced cloth. It is a fad to hav several rows of stitching done in different-colored silks, which gives a very effect, and makes the stitching

look like embroidery. Almost all the pedestrian skirts have pockets applied on the hips, more for ornament than use, but they are smart and have a very mannish appearance that is much liked by the up-to-date wearers of these comfortable gar

Separate blouses and entire gowns of heavy white and ecru lace are made over shimmering satin. Some have flowers and leaves in the design outlined by silver and gold threads while the finest chenille is used when black and white effects are desired.

It is not unusual to see turquoise, pearls and mock jewels applied on the lace at irregular intervals. When these are employed, the stock and girdle are of panne in the same color as the black and white effects are desired. of panne in the same color as the

new separate waists to be bought.

One may as well start outright with a
white crepe de chine, made prettily with
liamonds of tucks and entredeux, the

gores afford better opportunity for to fall on her shoulders, writes Modes. gores afford better opportunity for close adjustment at the knees, indeed many of them are so tight that it is almost impossible to wear petticoats beneath them. In all cases the flounces form their lower portions, but some have tucked or accordion-plaited backs, which provide a stylish fullness and train slightly. It is not unusual to see backs made of a different material from the other parts of the skirt.

In all the gored skirts as well as backs made of a different material from the other parts of the skirt.

In all the gored skirts as well as serpentine effects there is that same tendency to fit closely from waist to knee and flare at the floor. Circular flounces are always pretty, and some charming effects are shown in tucked, box-plaited and side-plaited flounces. She is the pictur

There is no question about the popu med with stitched bands of sathr-faced cloth, motre or taffeta in self-color or black. These are applied on the edges of flounces or outline revers and yoke in the bodice. Some smart suits are made of corduroy. They usually consist of Norfolk jackets and ankle-length skitts to be went to statum or long ground and have a smart appearance skirts to be worn for skating or long that rivals the fashionable dress skirts. walks when train skirts are not to be thought of. Machine stitching is used to finish these costumes.

> woman only knoweth love, To know that it is passing sweet. To know that all her heart is glad, Or else to know that she is sad Because it failed her: and forsooth. Because it land her, and forsooth, I think she has an extra sense
> To love by, granted not to man;
> Love's measureless own recompense
> Consists in loving—there's her creed. A pretty thought, in faith or deed! A feminine fair thought, but false To man forever! false as light To the born blind, as painted fruit To starving lips; or as a bright Departing sail to drowning eyes. Man loveth in another way! He cannot take the less without The more; he has a bitter way In loving that you know not of.
> -Elizabeth Stuart Phelps.

Abyssinia, it is said, gives great au-Abyssinia, it is said, gives great authority to the wife. The house and all its contents belong to her, and if her husband offends her she not only can but does turn him out of doors till he is truly repentant and makes amends by the gift of a cow or half a camel; that is to say, the value of half a camel. Its the mylyloge of the wife to shuse her is the privilege of the wife to abuse her husband, and she can divorce him at pleasure, whereas the husband must

Lady of the House-Bridget, didn't you Jewel.

This is what the French call the "moment du changement do saison." and their method of giving freshness to the tollet by replacing the little things is our own as well. First, there are a few new separate waists to be bought.

One may as well start outright with a second of the House, and now I find a man in the kitchen almost every evening? Bridget—Shure, mum, thot ain't no male friend of moine at all—he's me husband.—

(Town and Country.

As you grow ready for it, somewhere or other you will find what is needful for you in a book or a friend, or, best of all, in your own thoughts—the Eternal ives the decoration. A fresh white you in a book or a friest six gives no end of courage to go on in your own thous h work. It is so pretty to wear to theater, now that Christmas is over (George Macdonald.)



AVE you had shown?
Pass it on.

Twas not given for you alone, Pass it on. Let it travel down the years. Let it wipe another's tears.
Till in heaven the deed appears.
Pass it on."

The old century closed, and the new century was ushered in with the true Christian spirit by the organization of "The International Sunshine society," the object of which is to scatter sunshine, to dispense good cheer, and uplift human life by deeds of kindness and love. This organization, like the great banyan tree, is taking root in the different states, mult by will spread its great banyan tree, is taking root in the different states, until it will spread its far-reaching branches over the entire country, and may eventually girdle the earth. The report of its workings has become a regular feature of "The Ladies Home Journal," its president general is Mrs. Cynthia Westover Alden, a Colorado woman, its headquarters, 96 Fifth avenue. New York city. The society has a grand mission, to do good, to "pass on" deeds of kindness to the needy, to cheer the sick, to uplift and ennoble humanity.

In this beautiful city of Colorado.

In this beautiful city of Colorado Springs there is a broad field for a Sun-shine society, as it is a world-famous resont for the sick and suffering who come here seeking health in this genial, sunny clime,

sunny clime.

Do we ever consider these poor invalids as our neighbors? Do we ever visit them or welcome them in any way? Do we ever invite them to take a live with us; or send then some little delicacies from our table, or flowers from our gardens? Do we ever invite them to our homes, or manifest any interest in them? Do we not rather treat them as a colony of lepers, and like the prests and levites in the parable of old, pass them by on the other side! It is a sad thing to be sick, and alonamong strangers, with no one to speak a cheering word, or reach out a helping band Od' the homerickness, and hourt-rickness of those so unfortunately situated.

ickness of those so unfortunately situnted! Is it any wonder that many who come here seeking health, sink into despondency, and give up the weary struggle of afe?"

struggle of afe."

It would be a good idea to organize a Sunshine society in every church, to look after the sick and the strangers in their respective congregations, and no leave this tenly missionary work to the overburdened pastors.

I attended a church in Denver, Sab-the formal strangers and the chickens might be tempted to pick a flower now and then, as this seems aside from the busy part of the city," she said to her German friend.

"Oh, that would never be here," said to her German friend.

not leave this truly missionary work to the overburdened pastors. I attended a church in Denver. Sab-bath after Sabbath, but no one spoke to me, or noticed me in any way, and I began to feel that I was not welcome there; but one Sabbath morning, two sweet-faced ladies stood at the door of the church; they shook hands, and smiled, and invited me to come back,

that church.

We may gather inspiration from the like of "Catherine" in "Robert Elsacre," who, when a young girl, went about among the poor of the neighborheed, ministering to the sick and afflicted, doing good and scattering sunstains.

thine.
The life of the saintly "Evangeline is summed up in the following beautiful

Patience and abnegation of self, and derattence and annegation of seil, and deviation to others.

This was the lesson a life of trial and sorrow had taught her;

So was her love diffused, but like to some oderous spices.

Suffered no waste, nor loss, though fill-

President Slocum said in his farewell address to a senior class: "A life of service and devotion to others is the noblest life that one can live."

Even if we do not possess wealth, we can scatter sunshine by ministering to the side by conforting the service.

the sick, by comforting the sorrowing, by reading to the blind, and those whose by reading to the blind, and those whose eyes are dimined by the shadows of age; we can speak gentle, kindly words, and dispense smiles, and breathe out a spirit of love, and sympathy, and so build up a beautiful character which will be a blessing to the world.

"The loving word, the kindly deed.
The giving to others who are in need.
And comforting the sud:
Will lift us up to a higher plane,
And yield us at length a greater gain.
Our souls in beauty clad."

Each of us can enter upon a life love, and sweetness, and blessed minis-try to others: and so scatter sunshine along our pathway. We can "reflect light in the world, like the golden can-dlesticks in the temple of old." We would not wish at last to take up the lament of a mis-spent life-

"Who's seen my day, 'tis gone away, Nor left a trace, in any place, If, I could only find, its footfall in some mind.

mind.

Some spirit-waters stirred, by wand of deed, or word.
I would not stand at shadow's eve.

And for my duy, so grieve, and grieve." By all means, let us have a Sunshine society, in this beautiful city of sunshine; and let us begin the new year by resolving to live a nobler life than in the past year which has rolled into the

"No stream from its source flows sea-

"No stream from its source flows sea-ward, however so lonely its course, but what some land is gladdened. "No star ever rose, or set, without in-fluence somewhere. "No life can be true in its purpose, and strong in its strife, and all life not be purer, and nobler thereby."

If we have not learned that God's in man, And man in God again. That to love thy God is to love thy brother. And to serve the Lord is to serve each

Then Christ was born in vain!

If we have not learned of immortal life, And a future free from pain, The kingdoms of God in the heart of And the living world on heaven's plan,

The Christ arose in vain!

-Charlotte Perkins Stetson.

Even into a coroner's duties there are

Even into a coroner's duties there are times when gleams of humor penetrate the gloom, relates the San Francisco Wave, although they be as sepulchral and as gruesome as the wit indulged in by the two gravediggers in "Hamlet." Coroner Leland tells the following incident which occurred at the morgane dent which occurred at the morgue a few weeks ago. Th body of a woman had been found in a lodging house, where she had committed suicide by inhaling she had committed suicide by inhaling gas. The only thing that pointed to the identity of the woman was that her name was Jones. This was made public by the newspapers. The next day two stylishly dressed women came to the morgue and asked that thry be allowed to see the body, one of the ladies further stating that her sister-in-law was named lones and that for contain named Jones, and that for certain reasons that she did not care to make known feared the suicide was her rela-tive. They looked at the body, but they could not identify it. As the Indies known feared the suicide was her rela-tive. They looked at the body but they could not identify it. As the ladies were going away the one who proflered the last bit of information, said: "Oh, I am so disappointed. I was so suis it was Mary!"



KNOW a little maiden who is always in a hurry. a hurry; She races through her breakfast to be in time for school:

scribbles at her desk in a hasty sort scribbles at his of flurry, of comes home in a be athless which that fills the vestibule

She hurries through her studying, she hurries through her sewing. Like an engine at high pressure, as if leisure were a crime

She's always in a scramble, no matter where she's going.

And yet-would you believe it?-she never was in time It seems a contradiction, until you know

the reason; But I'm sure you'd think it simple, as I do, when I state That she never has been known to begin

a thing in season. And she's always in a hurry because thing in season d she's aiways in a nurry because she starts too late.
--Priscilla Leonard.

A nietty story, which shows an admirable trait common to almost all German children, is told by a recently returned traveler.

In a German city she saw a time equestrian statue in bronze, around the base of which bloomed a gay little garden.

The visitor exclaimed with delight

over both the flowers and the statue, and expressed some wonder that the blossoms were left entirely unprotected

"Oh, that would never be hepe," said the friend, in amazement, "Why, the garden was planted because the chil-dren would mount to the back of the horse and ride, and the bronze was get-ting the wrong sort of polish, but when the flowers began to come up there was no more trouble.

"Our children are very fearful lest

smiled, and invited me to come back, and ever afterwards I felt at home in that church.

We may gather inspiration from the We may gather inspiration from the like of "Catherine" in "Robert Elsanother step toward the tempting

in Corinth. Some time afterward her maid gathered together various trinkets and playthings which the girl had loved.

Then she placed them in a basket near the monument and placed a large square tile upon the basket to prevent the wind from overturning it. It happened that under the basket was a root of an acanthus plant. When spring came the acanthus sprouted, but its shoots were not able to pierce the basket in their midst

ket in their midst.

Such of the long leaves that grew up against the four protruding corners of the tile on the top of the basket curled round under these corners and formed pretty volutes. Kallimanchos, the sculptor, walking that way one day, saw this, and immediately conceived the notion that the form of the basket with the plaque on top of it, and surrounded by the leaves and stalks of acanthus, would be a comely heading for columns in architecture.

He from this idea formed the beautiful Corinthian style of capital. Such.

ful Corinthian style of capital. at least is the story as the architect Vitruvius told it 1900 years ago.— Philadelphia Press

A near friend of Mr. McKinley's recalls this incident of his western trip says the Los Angeles Herald. During one of the semi-impromptu ovations at a small railway station a golden-haired mite of some seven summers edged her way through the crowd and close up to

way through the crowd and close up to the tracks as the big man on the car platform ceased speaking. "Do you like my new sash, Misser McKinley?" she called in a sweet, shrill treble as the cheering died away. "Indeed, I do." replied the president with a smile, stooping down to her as she turned about to give him the full benefit of the huge bow. "Why, I never had such a beautiful blue sash in all my life."
And the owner's face beamed ecstatically up at him as the train moved on

A stoutly made little fellow of 8, to his mother, who happened to be extremely thin: "Oh, mother, I do believe you must e the very sweetest woman in the

again.

"Thanks, very much, Lawrence, But hy so affectionate? What do you why so affectionate?

"I don't want anything. I only know "I don't want anything. I only know you must be the very sweetest woman in the world."
"Really you are too flattering. Why this sudden outburst of affection?"
"Well, you know. I've been thinking over the old, old saying. "The nearer the bone the sweeter the meat."—(Hafry

Furniss in The Strand. W HEN I'm a man I'd like to be Something big and great;
An admiral who lives at sea.
Or governor of my state!

I'd like to be an engineer. Who runs the state express; I'd like to be a brigadier

And eat my meals at mess; I'd like to keep a candy store, Or write a book or two—
About the countries I explore

From here to Timbuctoo And then I think it would be fine If I could—by and by—
Be a captain on a baseball nine,
A Sampson or a Schley.

So now I think I ought to grow The quickest way I can; For what I'd really like, you know,

Is first to be a man. But when I ask my Uncle James What he would most enjoy

He laughs at me and then exclaims:
"I'd like to be a boy." -St. Nicholas.

A wealthy gentleman who owns a coun-

try seat on one occasion nearly lost his wife, who fell into a river which flows through his estate. He announced the through his estate. He announced the narrow escape to his friends, expecting their congratulations.

One of them—an old bachelor—wrote as follows: "I always told you that river was too shallow."—(Tid-Bits.

ISABELLA CONTROLLED BY
OPPOSITION TO WILLIAMS
The adjourned meeting of the Isabella stockholders was held at the company's offices in this city at noon yesterday, and resulted in the election to the old management. The meeting was a prolonged one, owing to the number of proxies which had to be counted and certified; and it was 2:39 p. m. before the committee on credentials. Messrs, Miller, Doubt and Bablit, were altered in the commenced by Miller, Doubt and Bablit, were then to finish the count and 3 o'clock before their report was made to finish the counted and 3 o'clock before their report was made to finish the count and 3 o'clock before their report was made to finish the count and 3 o'clock before their report was made to finish the count and 3 o'clock before their report was made to finish the count and 3 o'clock before their report was made to finish the count and 3 o'clock before their report was made to finish the count between the counted and a circle was made to finish the count between the counted and to finish the count between the finish the count between the counted and to finish the count between the counted and to finish the count between the finish the count between the counted and to finish the count between the finish the count between the finish the count between the counted and to finish the count between the finish the counted and to finish the count between the finish the counted and to finish the counted and the finish the finis

GOLDEN CYCLE

PRODUCED \$40,000

The figures for the output of the Golden Cycle mine have now been made up, and show that the net smelter returns for the month of December amounted to \$40,000. The property shipped between 60 and 75 tons per day from the property during that month and the ore averaged around \$20 in gold to the ton. The operating expenses came to about \$20,000, which left \$20,000 net profit for the month's operations.

Manager Campbell of the company stated that the mine was in a most satisfactory condition, and will probably do even better this month than it and depth in order to gain 50 feet of step-for to gain 50 feet of step-for depth in order

### GOLD COIN PRODUCTION IS ONE HUNDRED TONS DAILY.

GOLD COIN PRODUCTION IS
ONE HUNDRED TONS DAILY.
The Gold Coin is making the usual production of about 100 tons a day, the greater portion of the ore coming from the upper levels. At the 1,200-foot level in the west or Dougherty vein the drift has now been extended over 100 feet on ore, and as distance has been gained north both the quality and quantity of ore has steadily improved. In the breast of the drift there is now been the fifth work to do to pend in the lesses together, the lesses together work to do repent body of low grade ore.

The quartz shows both rusty gold and saylvanite and assays are being obtained from the Columbine mill vein until the 1,200-foot point was reached. It was crossed in the different levels from the 600-foot down, but very little attention was paid to it. The

manager Campbell of the company stated that the mine was in most satisfactory condition, and will probably do even better this month than it ordans. The control of the company stated that the mine was in most satisfactory condition, and will probably do even better this month than it ordans. The control drift from the surface have been opened, all showing good bodds or over, and an the north even the tree will be proved by the satisfactory of the surface which was first opened up at surface being run to catch the Revenue Cutter vein at this depth.

The Legal Tender venu is especially large and well mineralized in the bottoms are being pushed in all parts of the mines which system of work than at any time spine the new management took hold of the property. The new ore other of the company sport of the order of the company to the order of the company to the order of the property. The new or but carries rich order in the order of the man to suffer a new through system of work than at any time since the new management took hold of the property. The new or have continued and the company to produce at a considerable say in the control of the property. The new or have control of the property of the mains of the company were and a great many others in the control of the property. The new or have control of the property of the new or have the property of the property. The new or have the property of the property o ing.

The company makes no announcement in regard to dividends; but it is understood that the most conservative policy will be followed. No dividends are expected until the mine and the company's treasury are in such a condition that they can be maintained and paid with safety.

Into running snape again, the so within a few months if he so desired, part of the mains of the company were laid immediately after the cold weather so the trenches due to so that it is not to ship any more ore at present than its necessary to meet the mine extends that it is not to ship any more ore at present and Bull hills were very shallow, the result has been that a great deal of trouble has been caused so far and much more is expected to follow he fore the cold weather is over. The policy of Mr. Stratton, however, is not to ship any more ore at present than its necessary to meet the mine extends to that it is not to ship any more ore at present for them over ironted to that its necessary to meet the mine extends of a rand much more is expected to follow he fore the cold weather is over. The policy of Mr. Stratton, however, is not to ship any more ore at present to than its necessary to meet the mine extends of a rand much more is expected to follow he fore the cold weather is over. The policy of Mr. Stratton, however, is not to ship any more ore at present to than its necessary to meet the mine extends of a rand and bull hills were very shallow, the policy of Mr. Stratton, however, is not to ship any more ore at present to to ship any more ore at present to to ship any more ore at present to some to ship any more ore at present to to ship any more ore at present to some to ship any more ore at present to some to ship any more ore at present to some to ship any more ore at present to some to ship any more ore at present to some to ship any more or at present to some to ship any more or at present to some to ship any more or at present to some to ship any more or at present to some to ship any more or at present to some to ship any

whether the form of the property of the proper

estimated to be worth \$100 a ton. These lessees have started sinking and will curtail their output until another level can be driven under the ore shoot.

The Dominion Leasing company, Colorado-Philadelphia mills at Colorado the big tonnage which was contracted for at the time mentioned.

pany operating the old King & Whiting lease on the Hull City placer, commenced loading out a 100-ton consignment yesterday. The ore is estimated to average \$40 to a ton. This feasing this tunnage every week for some time

## State Mining News

The AGENT Description of the control When the sulphides were first discovered in the Resurrection No. I shaft the grade was believed to be too low to make

by under way by March. The intention is to go down 300 feet below the present bottom, so as to have a 1,000-foot shaft in which to carry forward development work. -dlerald Democrat.

adding to their territory acquired under bond and lease in Picayune gulch. They same ore shoots.

The Two Sisters Mining company of the provided by the provid

seems to be the prime mover and who, it is stated, got the option to handle the properties. Mr. J. M. Callow, the English mining capitalist, represented the interests of the English company who own the Lee Lake Basin mill, the Grand View, Last Hope and other properties. It is stated also that the sum of \$125,000 is to be expended on the nines and mill and that active operations will commence on the coming first day of June. From one of the owners of some of the holdings involved, we loarn that a shaft 200 feet deep is to be sunk on the Grand View and a 600-foot crosscut tunnel is to be inn to cut the Last Hope vein. The mill is to be from the quipped with such matching in on the wires that Boulder had struck at rich in oil and everychinery as it is found best to treat the

talked about in Silverion are the Grand Mogul and Sunnyside. Each name describes the surface condition, situation and attributes of the mines they represent. The Grand Mogul is the head central figure among a coteric of potentates over which he holds sway. So it is with the great vein neart, the head of Cement creek. It is the grand mogul of veins and holds the edge over any other yein in this county.

its well. The machinery was ordered in to interest sufficient December and should be on the ground (all indications lead) operation at the state house in Den-Levidenced by the fact is being re-timbered, and at the present during double the tonnage for the same rock can be gathered, work of sinking will arch. The intention is below the present borselow th

year will prove quite prosperous.

While nothing is being given out it. is known that the Stanley SILVERTON DISTRICT.

The Kendrick-tielder people are diling to their territory against of their territory against the stanley mine has specifically against the Stanley mine has opened up a great body of high grade mineral in the third level. It is re-

on five new claims in the guich. The enterprise and sterling staying qualities of this company is highly deserving of success and the future development of this camp will show the marks or its industrious efforts.

A transaction occurred this week which involves a large group of 15 or more mining properties in Ice Lake basin. Among the more important claims included are the Grand View, Last Hope and the Orsa Reynolds claims, Mr. J. L. Russell of Denver, seems to be the prime mover and who, it is stated, got the option to handle the properties. Mr. J. M. Callow, the was incorporated last week by W. A. Williams, F. L. Burton, J. J. White, E. S. Nash, W. A. Pollock, the cupitalization being fixed at \$1,000 new. The newly

During the past few days the oil fever has broken out in Fort Collins and is March 1, 1902.

Glass of Water.

Put a handful of glazed

## look at it; smell it it fit to drink? Give the same test. It leave bright and clear, becau

The sealed package insures quality and freshman

DEBEQUE OIL

Mat Callahan has drug store. The samual er color and smell niere matter of special to be pretty generally DeBeque is the coming state. Already the Beque Oil company withdrawn from the

#### CAPITAL CREEK

where he is interested genuine crude potadoubt exists, since the the western slope. has made a hole with which the crude oil home nursing a sor mashed in digging th fore mentioned. A jured member has to interest sufficient clusion that the oil

#### OIL AT MANG

A light coating of oil water pumped from the which is now down to lubricate mowers used this valley .- (Montezum

Prizes for Humorous With a view to devo mand for good example artistic work, the C has, on the following to a competition for orig drawings appropriate by any one under 30 second best drawing, 8 best drawing, \$40.

competition, and the dr ege of publishing then result in many available sides the prize-winner

Drawings must be de

25c One Way, 40c Round 5-day limit to Cripple Colorado Midland Railway.

## The . . Famous W

## The Dr. Horn Mineral Sprin

Colorado Springs, (1

A URIC ACID SOLVE

A specific cure for all kidne & resulting effects, such Disease, Diabetes, Diene and Inflammatory Rheums

#### ANALYSIS OF WATER B GOODALE. of Colorad.

Potasslum sulchate ... Sodium sulphate...... Rodium chloride..... Sodium carbonate ...... Calcium carbonate..... Magnesium carbonate. Silica .....

Figures given are gi (U.A.S.)

If your druggist does for particulars to

DR. T. G. HORN. COLORADO SPRINGS

## THE NEWS OF THE WEEK IN GOLORADO SPRINGS&

## EPORT OF DR. HAZLETT

## Conditions in Manila as He ersonally Found Them.

the lecture of Rev.

tregarding the moral
Philippines as he
Hazlett opened his
Ta brief review of the
To his investigation, he report which General report which General report which to the war were decided to the war were decided and demoralized, through associating with the natives, as in the Philippines; and nowhere else do they sink the lecture of Rev. Hazlett regarding the moral iswer to charges made

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en read his report in ent today to the war vashington. The re-ed the principal part Vashington. as follows:

ith the recommenda-ieral McArthur, (that committee be sent to mis, to investigate the

lealous for the ntry, and anxious ertain statements as made by him nor of the Philip-

MacArthur while mil-MacArthur while mil-The total number of mes during the month vas 1,439, while for the year the total was decrease of 143. Three tian police are respon-led of the city. This from the non-commis-tive term of service in se term of service in provide for the maintenance of this in-

church in Colorado the army has expired, having been disthe best men obtainable, physically and

Often the question is asked: "Are they the natives a moral people? Are they virtuous?" I would answer, yes, as a whole. While in some localities girls can be purchased for immoral purposes, there are many places, like Tanay on the Laguna De Bay, where no such thing is possible, and where the reverse of this obtains, the natives have been debauched by their conquerors.

All over the conquerors.

debauched by their conquerors.

All over the east concubinage is common between foreigners and native women, and especially is this true in Japan and China, where large numbers of unmarried white males keep native mistresses. This is not so largely practiced by the Filipino people, though there is much of it.

In Japan neither concubinage nor

of unmarried white males keep native light very kindly extend to retain a section of the Philippe mistresses. This is not so largely practiced by the Filipho people, though a there is much of it.

In Jāpan neither concubinage nor postitution causes a woman to lose custe or necessarily implies digrace, it also follows a government of the proposition of Japanese women who have been concubines or prostitutes marry retained and a mission that the ferme on my return limpartial in characteristic in the proposition of Japanese, whereas to become a prostitution in Japan has, from time memorial, been a state institution, and at the present time is practically as one of ill-fame cannot return to her people. If the provenor at the Estate once, and an inmate of a house of ill-fame cannot return to her people of ill-fame cannot return to her people. Provenor at the Estate once, and an inmate of a house of ill-fame cannot return to her people. Provenor at the Estate once, and an inmate of a house of ill-fame cannot return to her people. The provenor at the Estate once, and an inmate of a house of ill-fame cannot return to her people. The provenor at the Estate once, and an inmate of a house of ill-fame cannot return to her people. The provenor at the Estate once, and an inmate of a house of ill-fame cannot return to her people. The provenor at the Estate once, and an inmate of a house of ill-fame cannot return to her people. The provenor at the Estate once, and an inmate of a house of ill-fame cannot return to her people. The people of ill-fame cannot return to her people of ill-fame cannot return to her people. The people of ill-fame cannot return to her people of ill-fame cannot return to her people. The people of ill-fame cannot return to her people of ill-fame cannot return to her people. The provenor at the Estate once, and an immate of a house of ill-fame cannot return to her people. The provenor at the Estate once, and an immate of a house of ill-fame cannot return to her people. The provenor at the Estate once, and a

00.000, and nearly all tutes. I said: "What can you do on petty offenses." The answer

the for the day, in a city 400,000, and nearly all petty offenses. I said: "What can you do on behalf of the petitioner?" The answer was very short—"Nothing can be done; hat difference there diantity of liquors of nearly and occupation, but there and occupation, but there is of places of sale now felses one-half. The wine houses during the yovernment was 646; wovernment was 646; wovernment, there are to get at facts as to land. Many do land, however, under the mate, made by officials, and however, under the fact that there should exist a district devoted to this nefarious traffic in virtue sales where are none. If show that the number of drunkenness is on was exceedingly large, part of American oction the islands.

That there should exist a district devoted to this nefarious traffic in virtue as elsewhere, this is a very difficult problem to solve. To impose fines, as will be done in the near future, for violation of the proposed anti-prostitution law, will not be prohibitive, no matter how was exceedingly large, that the good people will lose no opportunity, by press and otherwise, to strike at this hideous evil.

I am glad to excentrate the war department in the matter of that accusation which reads: "About 200 public haveness of prestitution contention of proposed anti-prostitution as the proposed anti-prostitution are the fall of the city, to an old resident, it was been deposed anti-prostitution and the proposed anti-prostitution are the fall of the city, to an old resident, it was been deposed anti-prostitution and the proposed anti-prostitution are the fall of the city, to an old resident, it was the proposed anti-prostitution are the fall of the city, to an old resident, it was the proposed anti-prostitution and the proposed anti-prostitution are the proposed a

in old resident, it was scipline put into oper-Coffs, and added to fall MacArthur, has liso worthy of remembers were than the matter of that accusation which reads: "About 200 public houses of prostitution, containing 600 houses worthy of remembers were that now govern will be easily military orders war department." It certainly will be a source of great satisfaction to all true that number of the department of the correct war department. It certainly will be a source of great satisfaction to all true fall was included in the Philippines, nor are prostitutes required to

pay for a permit to land in these is-lands." While the military government did

Philippines as he Hazlett opened his a brief review of the his investigation, a brief review of the his investigation. The rot charges mass as the principal part in the nearly state of the principal part in the principal part in the recommendate of the principal part in the p

findings was not based on hearsay.

Rooms of like character are found at various points all over the archipelago, but in most posts no effort is made to replace the forbidden beer canteen with anything better. The troops have been deprived of their sole comfort and have nothing to take its place.

There should be a soldiers' club room at every post with providen for in

There should be a soldiers' club room at every post, with provision for incoent games, abundance of reading matter, with the enforcement of the rule against gambling. It is argued that if the men have access to the canteen, where beer is sold, they will spend their evenings quietly, and, while they will drink moderately, they will retire when quarters are sounded comparatively, if not entirely sober; whereas if they spend the evening in a saparatively, it not entirely sober; where-as if they spend the evening in a sa-loon outside the post, they may fail to hear the bugle sound to quarters, and then, because "they are in for it, any-way," as they express it, "make a night of it." This may be true or not: It seems to me to be the duty of good gov-ernment to protect the youth, and the temptations of the canteen for these

sively used by the natives. One manufacturer of vino in Manila said that if his business was closed he would lose more than \$100,000 in six months.

Where Prohibition Prohibits. At Jolo I find the unique condition of absolute prohibition. There are 800 men quartered in the old walled city. At the abolition of the canteen, the last At the abolition of the canteen, the last place where liquor could be bought was closed. The territory surrounding the city being a government reserve, the sale of intoxicants is forbidden, and as natives are searched before being admitted to the city, every old toper is perforce a teetolaler. As a result of the enforced abstinence, the troops have most excellent health. Before the abolition of the canteen the average on sick report was 20 per cent. after the anti-canteen law came into effect there were 70 per cent. less; never more than 20, and on one day recently but six men were on sick report out of a total of 800. One of two things is certain: either Jolo is far in the lead as a natural sanitarium, or the anticanteen law is bringing excellent results.

One of the very marked results of the One of the very marked results of the closing of the canteen has been seen in the increase of allotments, or the amounts of money that the soldier sends home. I have also observed that since the closing of the canteen the sums saved by the men and held for them in trust by the officers is much greater. much greater

The Filipino and the American. I went to the islands an ardent anti-expansionist: I return a firm believer in the policy of the administration. I frankly confess that I had a wrong idea of conditions in the archipelago. I idea of conditions in the archipelago. I believed the people ready for self-government; now I know that while some of them are, the great mass of the people are not capable of it; but they will be, and that, perhaps, before a generation shall have passed. The Filipino is fully as bright as the Japanese: they learn quickly, and are extremely anxious to acquire. God has given us a wonderful opportunity, for which I am sure he will hold us strictly accountable. To refuse to accept this heaven-bestowed privilege to ele-

given us a wonderful opportunity, for which I am sure he will hold us strictly accountable. To refuse to accept this heaven-bestowed privilege to elevate to a like plane with ourselves a people ready to learn and anxious to secure all that is requisite for the building of a nation is to prove unworthy of so high an honor.

I went to Manila with the thought that Admiral Dewey should have sailed away after the destruction of the Spanhis fleet; but am new convinced that future generations of Americans, and Fillpinos as well, will rise to bless and honor him because he did not. A protectorate could not have fulfilled the end of our responsibility, and to dispose of the islands at this time, by sale or otherwise, would be not only ignoble but to prove unworthy of the trust reposed in us by the God of nations. I desire to be understood as

famy, there is a great deal of wrong to be righted, and we should earnestly seek for a good and efficient method for the total expurgation of the dreadful evil. The houses of the San Peloc district are under some sort of medical inspection under the supervision of the board of health, and a "Lock Hospital. San Lazaro," is maintained. My observation led me to believe that extraordinary efforts are being made to lessen the amount and horrors of the most awful diseases. I am persuaded that the results have not been all that was expected, and although the authorities have done what they could, the results of this terrible evil. in the mater of disease of body, is very great, to say nothing of that of the mind. The problems that confront the authorities in Manila are similar to those confronting us here at home. When some American city shall have reached a happy solution of this vexing problem, then may we chide our government. Is a sufficient to the fall of the provinces, as well as in the city of musical art rendered in an almost faultiess manner by beautiful senoritas: I have been entertained.

To arrive at a sufe conclusion in real failure where both the service at dinner where both the service and into the failure of my, there is a great deal of wrong to saying that I do not believe the Fili- urban and Rapid Transit Street Rail-righted, and we should earnestly seek pine is ready for absolute self-govern- way companies. The franchise grantfaultless manner by beautiful sen-oritas; I have been entertained at dinner where both the service

swarming thousands are those who think clearly and are intelligent, even to a degree. Those who are superior form but an insignificant minority; the mass of the people have been kept in ignorance; they do not even know the meaning of "independentia." At least 6-000,000 of the people are but children, who must sit at our feet and learn those lessons of self-government which I believe, more than any other nation, we are capable of imparting. I have faith in my country; I am sure we will not leave this interesting people to war among themselves or fall an easy prey to designing demagogues, but will give them such a form of government as shall be commensurate with their needs and fitness to receive, and thus prepare them for that not distant day, when this lovely archipelago will take its place among the nations of op maintains a similar canteen or exchange, the profits of which aggregate \$100 per month. This is a good net return, when we consider that there are but 70 men here at any time, while often to tis much less. Captain Bishop is not adverse to the use of liquor, but he assured me that the beer-canteen was in no wise essential to the comfort of his men; he wanted a sober troop. I had access to the books in which sales had access to the books in which sales were recorded, so that the matter of my findings was not based on hearsay.

Rouns of like character are found at his people may be prepared for useful his people may be prepared for useful citizenship.

citizenship.

In my judgment it would not be the part of wisdom to further reduce the army of occupation at this time. The presence of the troops is very essential until civil government shall be thoroughly established throughout the archipelago. The present force is not too numerous, and will not be for at least five years. And perhaps at the end of that time native troops may largely take the place of the American largely take the place of the American

soldier.

Will it pay to hold the Philippines?

We have no right to ask that question in the attempt to solve so great a problem, for this is not a matter of dollars with the American people, but one of justice. We cannot now desert them and be guiltless. Anarchy would immediately result. By our present course we will have sayed a people from themwe will have saved a people from them-selves—in this case their own worst

seems to me to be the duty of good government to protect the youth, and the temptations of the canteen for those who have never drunk are very great, and it is the welfare of the American boy that should receive our attention. Those that enlist in the army as drunkards will not be apt to reform those who are accustomed to drink will obtain it in some way as long as it is manufactured. The most terrible of all intoxicants used by our soldiers is the native vino, the excessive drinking of which causes insanity, several cases of which came under my notice. This drink, together with "tuba," is extensively used by the natives. One manufacturer of vino in Manila said that if his business was closed he would found there. But it will pay to retain the islands found there

It has been argued that in our ex-It has been argued that in our expansion we will expose ourselves to that national death that overtook the Roman empire. The scriptures assert that "it is given unto men once to die." This may just as truly be said of nations; we shall hardly escape the general fate of other peoples. The nations that were not aggressive have just as surely perished as has that wonderfully aggressive state whose seat

"to have lived."

The Philippine archipelago will some day be a great commonwealth of states. We are laying foundations for a nation that may even outlast our own. We owe it to the future, to the unborn citizen of this coming republic, that we lay well the cornerstone of the superstructure. There is a strong and influential peace party among the natives, and the antipathy to American natives, and the antipathy to American rule has been greatly exaggerated.

Recommendations. In view of my findings, I would respectfully recommend—
First—A government appropriation for the establishment of soldiers' institutes and of the non-alcoholic feastitutes and of the non-alcoholic features of the post exchange system.

Second—A general order prohibiting the sale of vino to soldiers. (This is done locally in some places. Major Beck at Binan has such an order in

force at that post. As a result, cases of drunkenness in his command are rare).
Third—The investigation of the

charges against officers at Jolo, charged and I believe justly, with maintaining houses of ill-fame, without the knowledge of the war department, and contrary to "Army Régulations." NEW FRANCHISE FOR MANITOU LINE

The county commissioners yesterday granted to W. S. Stratton a new franchise for a street railway system between Colorado Springs and Colorado City and Colorado City and Manitou. Mr. Stratton petitioned for this fran-chise during the week, and yesterday the commissioners passed a resolution

granting the rights asked for.

The new franchise was petitioned for owing to the extensive improvements contemplated by the Colorado & Sub-

Later to Marie Later The Control

ed vesterday supersedes that given to the Rapid Transit Railway company years ago. Under the new franchise Mr. Stratton is given the right to operate a trolley line on the county road between this city and Colorado City and between the latter place and Manitou. Mr. Stratton may build a double or single track line, as he chooses, but all depots must be erected outside the limits of the county road. He must grade the tracks to the road and must keep all culverts in repair and grade the road between the tracks and for two feet outside the tracks. All pasless than 20 miles an hour and between the hours of 11 p. m. and 6 a. m. he is permitted to run freight cars for the

carrying of coal. One of the concessions granted to the county by Mr. Stratton is that he will sprinkle the roads during dry spells. The county commissioners agree, however, to maintain all water connections for this purpose.

#### FEDERAL BUILDING SE'A

IS PRACTICALLY SETTLED There is little doubt at present as to there the government building for Colorado Springs will be located if con-

Colorado Springs will be located if congress allows the appropriation to provide funds for its erection.

The southeast corner of Nevada and Pike's Peak avenues, opposite the new Mining Exchange building, is the site that is believed to be at the disposal of the government and it is the public spiritedness of Mr. W. S. Stratton, again manifested, that makes the locations of the building on this site all builties of the building on this site. tion of the building on this site all but

tion of the building on this site an out a certainty.

Mr. Stratton has not donated this magnificent site to the government and there is no particular reason to believe that he intends to do so, but it is likely that when the government finally decides to erect the building in Colorado Springs, and the bids of property holders offering different sites for the locaers offering different sites for the loca-tion of the building are considered, it will be found so clearly to the advan-tage of the government to locate the building upon this site, that it will go

building upon this site, that it will go there.

The correspondence between Mr. L. C. Dana and the members of congress has resulted in the receipt by Mr. Dana of a great many letters from members of both houses, which afford encouragement for the belief that the bill stands a much better show of passing this a much better show of passing this session than it ever did before. The session than it ever did before. The letters that have been received by Mr. Dana have been submitted to Mr. Stratton, he expressing an interest in seeing them, and it is understood that Representative Bell is in a position to assure the members of the house and senate that if a sufficient amount of money is appropriated for the erection of the buildings, a site will be forthcoming at no great exprenditure of money. at no great expenditure of money. Numerous property holders of Colorade Springs, other than Mr. Stratton, are known to be willing to provide a site for this building, if the government can be persuaded to purchase their property. They are in the matter for the profit that there may be in the deal and in this respect they are different from Mr. Stratton. His motive in offering his site to the government at a nominal, if he makes the offer, will be to enhance the value of his mining exchange property and the large amount of other real estate holdings that he has in the immediate vicinity of the Nevada and Pike's Peak avenue intersection.

Dôubtless this site will be more pleasing to the majority of the people of the city, than any other that could be suggested.

MISS DAVIS SUES at no great expenditure of money

car. Miss Davis had a narrow escape able to find. The for from being killed at that time, and was miles from a railroad. In the hospital for a long time after the accident. Yesterday she went to the beaconess hospital, where she will unmay be had from the fact that the Deaconess hospital, where she will undergo an operation which she declares was made necessary by the accident. The complaint which was filed in the district court yesterday was drawn up by Crowell & Lombard, attorneys. Miss Davis alleges that one narring two months ago she boarded the first of a train of two care bound north on Tains.

The contract has been secured by the train of two care bound north on Tains.

months ago she boarded the first of a train of two cars bound north on Tejon street, at Bijou street. She declares that she was on the second step of the first, car when the conductor gave the signal to the motorman to start.

The cars lurched forward and Miss Davis fell off the step. She fell directly in front of the trailer and before the conductor could stop the train she was mangled under the wheels. The cars were stopped in time to save her life, but not in time to prevent serious inout not in time to prevent serious in juries. She alleges that the accident was due entirely to the negligence of the employes of the company, and demands \$5,000 damages.

There were no trials in either of the courts yesterday. The docket for the January term of the county court will be resumed tomorrow and in the district court tomorrow will be devoted principally to the argument of motions. The cylminal docker in the district court than eriminal docket in the district court has about been cleared.

It is likely that some time this week the cases of City Treasurer Hale and former City Clerk Smith will be called in the district court. The disposition of these cases depends much upon the ac-tion taken by the city council tomorrow night.

TRUESDALE ELECTED TO

TRUESDALE ELECTED TO

RUN CHAUTAUQUA.

Mr. J. W. Truesdale was last night elected secretary of the Chautauqua which is to be held in the city next summer. As secretary of the Chautauqua school and assembly, Mr. Truesdale will have complete charge of the practical side of the Chautauqua. dale will have complete charge of the practical side of the Chautauqua, such as arranging the lecture course, securing speakers, making out a complete program or curriculum for the entire summer, and will also do the advertising of the Chautauqua. Should Mr. Truesdale accept the position tendered him, it will place him in a position of complete authority over the ion of complete authority over the Chautauqua. The board of trustees of Chautauqua. The board of trustees of the Chautauqua met last night at the residence of Mr. Louis R. Ehrich, and took this action concerning the management of the Chautauqua.

Mr. Truesdale is a graduate of the Ohio Wesleyan university, and later also took a degree at the Western Reserve university of Cleveland. He has been instructor at the High school of

serve university of Cleveland. He has been instructor at the High school of Cleveland, O., for the past 11 or 12 years. The promoters of the Chautauqua feel very much gratified in being able to secure such a competent and experienced gentleman, and although Mr. Truesdale has not yet accepted, the directors feel very confident over their proposition. Mr. Truesdale is at present in this city. proposition. Mr. ent in this city.

COLDEST DAY THIS WINTER.

Sixteen degrees below zero! Sunday was the coldest day of the winter and the minimum temperature was recorded as 16 degrees below zero by the standard thermometer at Colorado college about 5 o'clock yesterday morning. The coldest previous college about 5 o'clock yesterday morning. The coldest previous day this winter occurred about two months ago, when the temperature was recorded as 13 degrees below zero.

The mean temperature yesterday was minus three degrees, maximum being four degrees above zero. The temperature at 6 o'clock last evening was one

above zero. The temperature at 6 o'clock last evening was one below. The forecast is for slowly below. The forecast rising temperature. \*\*\*\*\*\*

#### WELDON IS SET FREE.

C. A. Weldon, for whom a warrant was issued by Governor Orman on a requisition from Governor Stone of Pennsylvania, was released from custody yesterday by order of Judge Cunding March 1988. tody yesterday by order of Judge Cunningham, on the writ of habeas corpus proceedings begun by the defendant. B. J. Devlin, a special officer from Pittsburg, who came here with an indictment charging Weldon with having obtained \$10,000 under false pretenses, will probably start for home today. Judge Cunningham handed down a written opinion at 10 o'clock yesterday morning. The Pennsylvania officer and Sheriff Gilbert, who were defendants in

written opinion at 10 o'clock yesterday morning. The Pennsylvania officer and Sheriff Gilbert, who were defendants in the proceedings, were represented by Judge Rising of Denver, and Weldon's attorney was Arthur Cornforth of this city, who has had the interests of the alleged fugitive in charge from the time that the matter was brought to the attention of Governor Orman. The hearing on the habeas corpus writ occupied two days in the district court and the attorneys put up one of the and the attorneys put up one of the hardest and most interesting legal but-tles that has ever taken place in the state where similar points of law were involved.

state where similar points of law were involved.

In his opinion Judge Cunningham said that after a careful reading of the indictment found in the Pittsburg courts he was satisfied that if it had been a complaint in a civil action a general demurrer to it would be sustained. It is possible, the judge said, that an indictment is sufficient when it charges a crime, but if it goes farther, as this one did, and attempts to set forth the facts upon which the state expects to establish a crime, and makes it appear that no crime has been committed, then it seems ridiculous that defendant should be compelled to cross the continent to answer the charge.

Judge Cunningham considered the indictment fatally defective and ordered the release of the prisoner.

The prosecutor in the case was Loutening the course friends.

The special dispatch to the Gazette from Boston, Mass., printed below, will be read with interest by many people in Colorado Springs.

James E. Gregg, who is mentioned as having received one of the big scholar ships offered by the Yale Divinity states. B. Gregg of this city. He gradually defect to establish a crime, and makes the facts upon which the state appear that no crime has been committed, then it seems ridiculous that defendant should be compelled to cross the continuing his brilliant work there. He was always a hard student and stood high in his classes at Cutter academy and the college, where he was also very popular and a leader in the life of the institution. The mews of this latest honer will be re-

the release of the prisoner.

The prosecutor in the case was Lou A. Russell of Pittsburg. He went into partnership with Weldon and his brother, J. J. Weldon, alleging that they represented their assets in a grocery business to be \$188,500. Russell says that the assets did not amount to that much, and that the \$10,000 which he invested was obtained under false pretenses. Weldon says that the criminal prosecution was begun so that Rusell could have Weldon in Pennsylvania, where he could make him defendant in a civil action.

Weldon has lived in Colorado Springs a civil action.

Weldon has lived in Colorado Springs for about three months.

LOCAL FLUMBING FIRM
WINS AGAINST CHICAGO.
One of the most creditable achievements that has been recorded in favor

MISS DAVIS SUES
FOR BIG DAMAGES

Mabel Davis began suit in the district court yesterday afternoon against the local street railway company, demanding \$5,000 damages for injuries she received about two months ago by being dragged under a Tejon street trolley car. Miss Davis had a narrow escape from being killed at that time, and was miles from a railroad.

Some idea of the magnificence of the

The contract has been secured by the local firm as a result of negotiations carried on entirely by telegraph. This is very unusual for a matter of this kind and is a commentary of no little importance upon the enterprise of the firm that secured it. Mr. J. C. St. John left last night on the Sania Fe for Vermijo park to look ever the lodge and arrange the details for fulfilling the contract at once. He will probably be away about a week. be away about a week.

### A. O. SLAUGHTER CALLS FUGITIVE AN IMPOSTOR

A week ago today, a story concerning the desertion of John T Slaughter from his wife, to whom he had been married but three months, was published in these celumns. Not only did he desert his wife but he borrowed money from all his friends and sold mortgaged property to friends and sold mortgaged property to raise all the mency he could before skipping out. He had represented himself to be the son of Mr. A. O. Slaughter, a wealthy Chicago man, and had even represented to his wife that his father was worth several millions.

Immediately after Slaughter left the country, his wife, whom he left entirely without means, wrote to her husband's alleged father in Chicago, explaining the situation and asking for assistance. Mr.

alleged father in Chicago, explaining the situation and asking for assistance. Mr. A. O. Slaughter of Chicago wrote back, denying the existence of a son in this state and refusing to have anything to do with the case.

A Colorado Springs man and a friend of the Chicago Mr. Slaughter received a letter from Chicago asking for particulars. Mr. Slaughter naturally, was very indicated.

Mr. Slaughter naturally was nant that his name should be used in such an undesirable connection, and says that the Slaughter who raised such a disthat the Slaughter who raised such a disturbance in this city is entirely unknown to him. He has two sens, A. O. Slaughter, Jr., and Rochester Slaughter, both of whom are except nally upright and honorable young men.

Mr. A. O. Slaughter, Jr., is associated with his futber in the honking business. with his father in the banking business and the other son is a student at Prince-

DEATH STOPPED HIS SUFFERING Joe Merino, one of the men injured as the result of the explosion of a keg of powder in the Pike View coal mine Tuesday morning, died late Thursday Tuesday morning, died late Thursday might at the Glockner sanitarium. Pete Slavin, another victim of the explosis still at St. Francis hospital, but

still at St. Francis hospital, but will recover.

Coroner Law was notified yesterday of the death of Merino and at once began an investigation. It was stated that the keg containing 25 pounds of powder was dropped by Merino, but Coroner Law says that kind of powder does not Law says that kind of powder does not explode when dropped. The coroner will a Merino BROS., Mingeopolis, Minneypolis, M



### Dandruff and Falling Hair vanish

before the magic touch of Newbro's Herpicide, the latest scientific discovery. It kills the dandruff germs. Destroy the cause, you remove the effect. Kill the dandruff germ, and your hair will grow abundantly. ST. ANTHOUT, IDARO, Dec. 2, '99.
Herpicide does all that you claim for it. It has cleaned my head from dandriff, and left my hair fine and soft. OBANGE M. UROMBER.

For Sale at all First-Class Drug Stores. See surrent and the second

slavin told the coroner yesterday that be explosion—occurred just after a party of five miners had stepped from the cage after descending into the mine. Merino, who was carrying the keg, was behind him, and he did not know what caused the explosion. It is possible that the powder was ignited from the lamps carried by the men. Four of the party were injured.

#### SPRINGS MAN TOOK HONORS.

of these honors was James E. Gregg. of Colorado Springs. The scholarship amounts to \$100 annually.

VERDICT OF ACQUITTAL
HORSE STEALING CASE.
Z. McNew, Sherman McNew and
Frank Hughes were yesterday acquitted in the county court of horsestealing. The jury retired Thursday
afterneon and did not reach a verdict
until nearly noon yesterday. It is said

afternoon and did not reach a verdict until nearly moon yesterday. It is said that the first ballet stood seven to five for acquittal.

The time taken by the jury in reaching a decision was a surprise, as it was generally thought the defendants would be acquitted on the first ballot. Two of the defendants, Sherman McNew and Frank Hughes are members of the Frank Hughes are members of the police department.

Oranges are a most valuable fruit. Or ange juice allays thirst, and with few exceptions is well borne by the weakest stomach. It is also a laxative, and it taken at night or before breakfast will be found most beneficial.—(February Latter Home Leving efficiency Ladies' 'Home Journal.

on our Mail Order List. Send it and we will mail you free our

Fall Catalogue and Our Special Bargain Lists

We Pay the Freight

Let us tell you how we are the largest mail order house in the west. Established 1872. Twenty departments.



Scientific American. MUNN & CO. 361 Broadway, New York Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.



# NEWS OF EL PASO COUNTY TOWNS THE COLORADO SPRINGS MINING STOCK EXCH

shipping six carloads daily.

Springs Monday.

Miss Margarite Gittings is spending the week with friends in Colorado Springs.
Chas. Allis made a trip to the

ELLICOTT.

Owing to the severe weather during

one destroying the school property in this district.

Alf. W. Hopkinson will receive all subscriptions to the Weekly Gazette.

Social parties and dances seem to be all the go now. No less than four occurring during the past week.

Mrs. A. L. Andrews has bought some forn from T. J. McCarty of Amo.

BIJOU BASIN.

day. Mr. William Auld has returned from

Victor, where he has had employment the past year at the tailor trade. Mr. O. C. Jameson has been on the

Life's Worst Telltales.

to better recommendation than would be afforded by the condition of his desk.

in Elbert Saturday.

corn from T. J. McCarty of Amo.
Alice Andrews was visiting with Mrs.
Hopkinson during last week.
A regular blizzard struck this section on Saturday last and the thermon, eter registered 20 degrees below zero.
No loss to live stock has been reported.
Mrs. Jennie Emery gave a very nice Flower of the

No loss to live stock has been reported. Plower of the West
Mrs. Jennie Emery gave a very nice Flying Cloud.
dinner to some of her friends last Fulton M

Sunday.

Mrs. Ellicott and Mrs. Logan werk
visiting with Alice Andrews last week.

Mrs. T. E. Andrews gave a very enjoyable dinner on Sunday last.

Miss Elsa Chrysler, our teacher, has Little Bessie Little Bessie returned to Deaver on account of her Little Puck, health. We have had no school the Maripesa Mary Cashen Sheriff Putnam of Elhert county Marios.

Sheriff Putnam of Elbert county Midway ransacted business in the Basin Friday.

Mr. William Auld has returned from Mobile.

Mobile Monarch Monarch

sick list.

Mr. Akers of Colorado Springs Nellie V
stopped in the Basin over night Thursday on his way to Greeley.

Mr. B. A. Banta transacted business

Mational Nellie V
Nellie V
Ortiole
Ortiole
Pilgrim Con
Pilgrim Con

Life's Worst Telitales.

Many a man is wondering why he does not succeed while his desk, at which he sits, tells the story of his life, and shows the limitations of his capability. The scattered papers, the unlified letters, the disorderly drawers, the dust in the pigeonholes, the layers of bewspapers, of letters, of manuscripes.

pewspapers, of letters, of manuscripes, Triumph or pamphlets, of empty envelopes, of Uncle Samslips of paper, are all telltales,
If I were to hire a clerk, I would ask

iga May Fronclad Jolly Jane Kaffirs Kentucky Beile Keystone

Trium

Chicolo
C. K. and N...
Colfax
Colonial Dames
Crossus
Deadshot
Defender

Detroit

Defender
Detreit
Emma-Aime
Ernestine
Favorite
Figaro
Gold Caif
Colden Age
Golden Date
Golden Eagle
Golden Eagle
Golden Eagle
Golden Eagle
Golden Hill
Gold Hill
Hernesa
Hermesa
Hermesa
Jierseshoe
Indicator
Jean L.
Josephine
Kuty Gold
Lasca
Leag Con

Montreal Montrose Navajo O. K. .....

mega . intario .

Pelican Prin-Seti Quito Ratther Ric Grande Rose Archer Sauta Fo Shannon Silver State Silver Gold

Spar St. Thomas Texas Girl

Transit
Transit
Trenton
Union Belle
Waverly
Woman's Gold
Xerxes

Dr. McConnell made a business trip to Denver Friday.

Kirk Stoddard drove to Fountain Tuesday returning Sunday. Mr. M. Brown accompanied him as far as

Colorado Springs. Mr. C. D. Ford came down from Denver Sunday. Grandma Ford returned with him to spend her 80th birthday, which was January 27. Her son entertained in honor of the event. While well along in years Mrs. Ford is still strong and active.

Miss Bernice Snyder of Las Animas came Friday for a month's visit with her sister, Mrs. F. W. Bell. Mr. William Bartels spent Saturday

and Sunday with his family in Colorado Springs.
Mr. and Mrs. James Calhon of

Colorado Springs are visiting at the Walker home near Husted. Mr. John G. Evans is serving on the grand jury in Denver. While he is away one of the Green boys is look-

Mr. John G. Evans is serving on the grand jury in Denver. While he is away one of the Green boys is looking after the ranch.

About 30 guests gathered at the Rupp home Wednesday evening to celebrate the doctor's 53d birthday. The evening was spent in playing crokinole and other games. The prizes given to the best players were a book to Mr. Woodworth and a silver mounted paper knife to Mrs. Mercer. Mr. Eppler and Miss Stone received a cigar and a package of gum as boobies. After the games an elegant luncheon was served. All departed voting Dr. and Mrs. Rupp excellent entertainers.

The south and east sides of the ice house owned by Hanks and Doyle were blown down Tuesday night and

were blown down Tuesday night and the lumber badly damaged. It will be rebuilt immediately.

Mrs. Lamar of Greenland has re moved to town to send her little girl to school. She will occupy a part of

all the go now. No less than four occurring during the past week.

The county commissioners have been requested to open the section line through the Codwise ranch, only a quarter of a mi, and it is hoped they will do so. It would be a great convenience to the mail carrier, (saving him alone 312 miles a year) and all persons who trade at Peyton would derive considerable benefit.

Mrs. Chopper recently made a trip to Pueblo and return by wagon road.

Mr. Hopkinson purchased a fine bronze turkey gobbler from Mrs. Chopper last week, he has already fed two or three gobblers to the coyotes and it is supposed that the new one will share the same fate.

Mr. Frank Mirise purchased a tank from A. W. Hopkinson, capable of watering 160 head of cattle every day.

Mrs. A. L. Andrews has bought some Creede and C. C. cand M. Columbioe-Vieter corn from T. J. McCarty of Amo. ne Curry house.

Mr. Richardson went to Colorado Springs Monday to spend a few ways.

Mr. Maddox had his hand severely burned Monday by a coal stove explod-

The Woman's association met at Mrs. Kirk's Thursday afternoon with seven new members and one visitor The business of the society occupied the greater part of the time. The following committees were appointed for the year: Program, Mesdames Gittings. Eppler and Rupp: Lookout, Mesdames Wood-worth Will and Higher Space. Lookout, Mesdames Kirk, and Higby; Rupp: Lourden...
worth, Kirk, and Higby; nuancy
Mesdames Watts, Myers and MeConnell. The program adopted for

PHILIPPINES February-Geography and Topo graphy.

Leaders-Mrs. Gittings and Mrs March-General and Religious History

Leaders-Mrs. Killin and Mrs. Sail

April-People and Home Life. Leaders-Mrs. Bell and Mrs. Kirk. PUERTO RICO. May-Geography and History.

Leaders-Mrs. Meyers and Mrs. Woodworth. June-People and Religions, Leaders -Mrs. McConnell and Mrs. Guire. HAWAII.

September-Geography and Topography. Leaders-Mrs. Rupp and Mrs. October—History—General and Relig-

Leader-Mrs. Watts. November—People and Home Life Leaders not relected. The second meeting of each month

will be a missionary meeting at which current news from both home and foreign fields will be given. for each month is appointed as

February, Mrs. Rupp; March. Mrs Higby; April. Mrs. Watts: May. Mrs. Bell; June, Mrs. Walker: July. Mrs. Killin; August, Mrs. Sailor: September, Mrs. Woodworth; October Mrs. Kirk; November, Mrs. Myers; December, Mrs. McConnell.

Mrs. H. R. Butler and children, Mary Porter and Blanch Michaels of Pal-mer Lake left Wednesday night for os Angeles, Calif. There they will be altorded by the condition of his desk, or joined by Mrs. Butler's sister, Mrs. Forter of Leadville and go to Santa fonica, where they will spend three ionths.

Mr. Watts made a trip to Colorado for inge Moniay. Moniay works and the conditions that is a spend of the conditions of the condition of his desk, or addition of his desk, and the condition of his desk, an Los Angeles, Calif. There they will be joined by Mrs. Butler's sister. Mrs. Porter of Leadville and go to Santa Monica, where they will spend three

Mr. Watts made a trip to Colorado infanner, our gan, our correlage of the eye, the carriage of the eye, the carriage of the blody, every garment we wear, our collars, neckties and cuffs, are all telling our life-stories to the world,—(O. S. a cottage in Glen Park for a Colorado our life-stories to the world Springs party. He has contracts for Marden, in February Success

DR.PRICE'S

Cream Baking Powder

The difference of cost between a good

and a poor baking powder would not

amount for a family's supply to one dol-

lar a year. The poor powder would

the most economical in the end, because

it goes further in leavening and insures

and cake it saves both health and money.

Made from pure, grape cream of tartar,

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder is

Used always in making the biscuit

cause doctors' bills many times this.

perfect, wholesome food.

most healthful of fruit acids.

Mr. Woodbury is also doing some repairing and changing at the Rock-Miss Anna Bachman left Sunday evening for Colorado Springs.

Mr. Frank Bell left Tuesday for a six weeks' visit with his sister at Riverside, Calif. Mrs. Sarah Gwillim has closed her school at Gwillimville on account of scarlet fever. Messrs. Hanks and Doyle have contract to furnish the D. & R. G. ranroad with 5,000 tons of ice. They are

Acacia

MINES.

PREFERRED PROSPECTS.

Bid. Ask. Sales.

10(1)

100a 10(v)

140.0

-33<sub>N</sub>

134

612

006 11s 15s 11s 21s 000

1.

11, ... (6)3 (6)25

PROSPECTS.

Colorado Springs. Jan. 29.—The mining stock market today was more active, and developed some very strong features in the mines list and in the larger of the companies listed in the preferred department. The market on the whole is in a healthy condition, giving every evidence of the fact that there is plenty of money ready to go into promising shares just as soon as the fide turns. The advance in Elkiton was the reature of the call, although these shares have been very strong for some days, advancing nearly 30 cents. Trading today was very active, and over two cents was galand, the close being \$1.394. Acade was starting and the market of the gain to 56%, with a good demand mainted through the solid times. Findley was a trader to the fold Dollar Consolidated was fractionally stronger at 20½ and Golden Cycle is plenty of money ready to go into promising shares just as soon as the fide turns. The advance in Elkiton was the reature of the call, although these shares have been very strong for some days, advancing nearly 30 cents. Trading today was very active, and over two cents was galand, the close being \$1.394. Acade was startionary at \$11.2 and Butterfly was low at 17. Doctor also was disposed to heaviness at \$1.395, and the fine developments in the latter are responsible for the activity and strength.

MINING STOCK EXCHANGE

## MORNING CALL

#### SEPARATE SALES MINES.

Acacia=2.500 at 11½. Cripple Creek Con=1.000 at 5½. Eikton=1.000 at \$1.37, 1,000 at \$1.37½, 2,000 it \$1.88. El Paso-500 at  $56^{2}$ , 2.000 at  $56^{4}$ , 5.000 at 6, 560 at  $56^{2}$ , 500 at  $56^{2}$ , 500 at  $56^{2}$ , 500 at  $6^{2}$ . Findley-10.000 at  $11^{4}$ , 6 and 100 at  $16^{2}$ . Golden Fleece-1.000 at 54. Golden Fleece-1.000 at 54. Lexington-1.000 at  $17^{2}$ , 1.000 at  $12^{2}$ . Lexington-1.000 at  $17^{2}$ , Vindicator-500 at \$1.19.

#### PREFERRED PROSPECTS.

German-American-1,000 at 178. German-American-1,000 at 1°s. Little Nell-1,000 at 5½. Rose Mand-1,000 at 4½. Sunset-Eclipse-2,500 at 13. 2,600 at 13½. Sunset-Eclipse-2,500 at 13. 2,600 at 13½. 2,000 at 15¼. 1,000 at 155%. 4,000 at 15¼. 1,000 at 155%. Calera-12,600 at 55. Calera-12,600 at 1. Eleanor-14,600 at 1. Fauntlerey-5,600 at 27s.

PROSPECTS.

## AFTERNOON CALL SEPARATE SALES

Acacia=2,000 at 111<sub>2</sub> Battle Mountain=1,000 at 15. Buttle Mountain=1,000 at 15. Doctor-Jack Pot-1,500,at 41, 2,000 at 40<sup>2</sup>4. Elkton=1,000 at \$1,201, 4,500 at \$1,39, 1,000 \$1,309, 500 at \$1,391, 4,500 at 564. El Pisc=3,000 at 56<sup>2</sup>5, 1,000 at 564. Findicy=1,000 at 111<sub>4</sub>, 3,000 at 112<sub>8</sub>, 5,000 at 12<sub>4</sub>.

Findey-1,000 at 1194, 3,000 at 1195, 8,00 [3].

Gold Dollar-1,000 at 634, Gold Dollar Con-1,000 at 2075, Golden Cycle-4,000 at 67, Isabella-1,500 at 32, Lexinston-1,600 at 33, Moon-Anchor-500 at 30, 500 at 1912, Pinnacle-1,000 at 714, Pinnacle-1,000 at 715, Portland-200 at \$2,00

#### PREFERRED PROSPECTS.

American Con=2,000 at 21<sub>4</sub>. Calera=2,000 at 351<sub>8</sub>. Des Moines=5,000 at 4. Dorothy=2,000 at 675 Fulton M.=2,000 at 15<sub>4</sub>. Little Puck=1,000 at 15<sub>7</sub>. M. J. T. -3,000 at 212.

M. J. T. -3.000 at 1. Mobile-5.000 at 3. Rose Nicol-1.000 at 45. Rose Maud-2.000 at 45. Sedim-2.000 at 3. 1.000 at 3. Sunset-Eclipse-1.360 at 13. 1.000 at 135. Volcano-1.000 at 1. PROSPECTS.

Alice M.-5,600 at 2 Figure-5,660 at 0075, Goldstone-700 at 009, Magna Chartia-2,000 at 2, Rattler -1,000 at 17a, Zoc+6,000 at 11<sub>2</sub>.

### CRIPPLE CREEK EXCHANGE

	Following are the sale	ee and	ninnin	~
		Carmo	ra Ot J.	MCA.
(f)	Stocks.	Bid.	un bun	aing:
(4)	Acacia	1117	Ask.	
00	Anaconda	9617	1112	<b>\$300</b>
(4)	Ayondale	-0.74		1000
	Alert	111/0		5000
	Arno	0.00	$31_{2}$	500°4
	Ben Hur	(3)3	578	6090
00	C. K. and N.	9,5		4(H)A
	Celestine		.;	1000
			007	10000
	Central Columbine-Victor	61,2		3000
	Dandenet leter	6	n) 4	J(*)/
	Deadshot	1		16000
(r)	Elkton 1		1.39	100
	El Paso Grace Kentucky Belle Mary J. New Haven Pharmacist Pinnacle	563	ر ازان	1000
	Grace	1	117	5(4)
	Kentucky Belle	117	17,	500
	Mary J.	536	51.	5000
	Mary J. New Hav-n Pharmacist Pinnacle Pertland Rose Nigal	95.x	1	9000
	Pharmacist	434		1000
	Pinnacle	7	7.8	464:2
	Pertland	0		5U
	Rose Nicol	41,	144	2014
	Segan	• • •		2000
	Twin Sisters			10000
	Twin Sisters Work	734	81,2	30(0
	Total			1/15 \$110

## **EASTERN MARKETS**

### New York Stock Market.

By Associated Press.

New York, Jan. 29.—There was a revulsion of speculative sentiment in the stock market and the movement to sell gathered force up to the close, whice was active and weak. Generally speaking, yesterday's gains were wiped out. The movement had no other obvious cause than the desire to take profits, on the part of professional traders, who had bought yesterday or earlier. It took only about half an hour of trading after the opening to Jemonstrate that the slightly increased demand attracted by yesterday's sharp advances was being so fully fed by profit-taking sales as to repress any tendency to advance beyond small fractions. The confingent of hear traders was quick to take advantage of this situation and to offer down prices, taking the market away from the selics. The character of the whole market thereupon relapsed into the rut of duliness and profession. New Yerk, Jan. 29.—There was a re-

Money continued to grow easier. The Many continued to grow easier. The heavy batteres at the clearing house of some of the individual banks give rise to the supposition that large syndicate transactions are going on in the financial world, of which the public is not informed.

New York Money.

jumped % to 94 7-16, largely on continental orders. Kaffirs, which last night boomed in the street until 8 o'clock, weakened this morning as Mr. Balfour's statement, on careful reading was less convincing that peace was in fair prospect. Nevertheless the continent came very strong and the market roused

closed near top prices. May wheat gained 1146114, May corn 17562c and May oats 24623c. Provisions closed 124c to 274cc higher.

While the trade in wheat was not so brisk as in corn and oats the volume was greater and this pit became the leading speculative market. General bullish conditions prevailed. Cables were much higher, though there was no advance there yesterday. There was a report of fair export business, and the southwest had bought well of red winter wheat. Northwestern and local receipts were very small and local offerings were seanty. Coarse grains were well up, especially in the western markets. Commissio, houses had very good buying orders and scalpers were the only ones who sold arrly. May opened 35c up at 734cc to 738,c and mounted steadily with but slight set backs up to 79c. Kansas city reported little movement of wheat to market because interior mills were paying higher prices.

Even on the advance there was an absence of selling pressure in the trade. May closed strong, 14cd/12c higher at 785679c. Local recepts were only eight cars, one of contract grade; 25in-neapolis and Duluth reported l89 cars, and money. Good hops weighing over 225 ergs and allowed these lightwoights are liable to lose a pot the self-processure in the trade. May closed strong, 14cd/12c higher at 785679c. Local recepts were only eight cars, one of contract grade; 25in-neapolis and Duluth reported l89 cars. els last year. Seaboard clearances in wheat and flour equaled 353,000 bushels.

wheat and flour equaled 353,000 busnets. The scabbard exported 10 loads.

The strength in corn was the prime influence on the board today. Traders had a number of things to influence a return to bullish sentiment. Cables were higher, there were reports of foreign buying: the Argentine crop was said to be damaged, and local receipts were small. Kansas City messages de-clared that after Febuary 5 that market clared that after Febuary 5 that market would not be able to get more than 50 cars a day and that present consumption is 150 to 200 cars daily. Westelin offerings were very small and the cash demand there good. May opened firm  $^{1}_{2}$  to  $11_{4}$ c higher and sold up with hardly a break to  $623_{4}$   $4627_{8}$ c. The close was strong, May  $17_{8}$ 602 higher at  $23_{4}$ c lemons, \$1,0603.50 box, annles, fancy \$1.75]

cash demand there good. May opened firm \( \frac{1}{2} \) to \( \frac{1}{3} \) to \( \frac{1} \) to \( \frac{1}{3} \) to \( \frac{1}{3} \) to \( \frac{1}{3}

net gain was 250-250 were only 54 cars.

Markets for provisions gained material strength from grains, though there was a natural firmness from the light receipts and better prices at the yard.

May, pork closed 272-2 up at \$15.95; May lard 15c higher at \$9.471-2 and May ribs

Corn. No. 2— Jan  May  61%  62%  May  61%  62%  63%  63%  63%  63%  63%  63%  63	773
Jan   50   50   50   50   50   50   50   5	3,
May         61%         62%         61%         62         61%         62         61%         62         61%         62         61%         62         61%         62         61%         62         61%         62         61%         62         61%         62         61%         62         61%         62         61%         62         61%         62         62         61%         62         62         62         62         64         62         63         63         63         63         63         63         63 </td <td></td>	
July 614 6258 6142 62 Oats. No. 2— May 4245 4444 4245 44 July 5758 5758 5758 52 Sept 3224 53 3244 53 325 Mess Pork, bbl— Jan 15.5746 15.70 15.5746 15.70 May 15.7745 15.924 15.7248 15.93 July 15.7745 16.95 15.8245 16.95 July 9.5752 9.7745 9.3745 9.37 July 9.45 9.5745 9.45 9.57 July 9.45 9.5745 9.45 9.57 July 9.45 9.5745 9.45 9.57 July 8.50 8.57 Cash quotations were as follows: Flour—Steady. No. 3 spring wheat, 1347,358c; No. 2 re 834,4844g; No. 2 casts, 434,64444c; No.	'n
Oats, Ne. 2-  May 42\(^1_2\) 44\(^1_4\) 42\(^1_2\) 44\(^1_4\)  July 37\(^2_4\) 38\(^3_5\) 37\(^3_6\) 38  Sept 32\(^1_4\) 33 32\(^1_4\) 33 32\(^1_4\) 38  Mess Pork, bbl-  Jan 15.57\(^1_4\) 15.70 15.57\(^1_4\) 15.73  July 15.87\(^1_4\) 15.92\(^1_4\) 15.72\(^1_4\) 15.82\(^1_4\) 15.93  July 15.87\(^1_4\) 16.05 15.82\(^1_4\) 15.82\(^1_4\) 16.05  Lard, 100 lbs-  Jan 38\(^1_4\) 34\(^1_4\)	34
Oats, Ne. 2-  May 42\(^1_2\) 44\(^1_4\) 42\(^1_2\) 44\(^1_4\)  July 37\(^2_4\) 38\(^3_5\) 37\(^3_6\) 38  Sept 32\(^1_4\) 33 32\(^1_4\) 33 32\(^1_4\) 38  Mess Pork, bbl-  Jan 15.57\(^1_4\) 15.70 15.57\(^1_4\) 15.73  July 15.87\(^1_4\) 15.92\(^1_4\) 15.72\(^1_4\) 15.82\(^1_4\) 15.93  July 15.87\(^1_4\) 16.05 15.82\(^1_4\) 15.82\(^1_4\) 16.05  Lard, 100 lbs-  Jan 38\(^1_4\) 34\(^1_4\)	И,
May 4.11 441 4212 44 July 375 85 575 3756 3758 45 Sept 3214 55 575 324 52 Mess Pork bbl— Jan 15.574 15.70 15.574 15.70 May 1.771 16.92 15.724 15.70 July 1.5.874 16.95 15.824 16.95 July 9.45 9.474 9.474 9.474 9.47 July 9.45 9.474 9.474 9.474 9.474 July 9.45 9.474 9.474 9.474 9.474 July 9.45 9.474 9.48 9.48 July 9.45 9.474 9.48 9.48 July 8.46 \$4712 8.40 8.47 July \$48 \$48 \$48 \$48 \$48 \$48 \$48 \$48 \$48 \$48	-
Sept	١,
Mess Pork, bbl— Jan   15,574, 15,70   15,574, 15,70   May   15,772   15,9212   15,7212   15,95   July   15,8712   16,95   15,8212   15,95   July   15,8712   16,95   15,8212   16,95   Jun   9,45   9,4712   9,4712   9,47   July   9,45   9,5712   9,45   9,55   Short Ribs, 100 lbs— Jan   8,27   May   8,46   8,4712   8,40   8,47   July   8,50   8,57   8,50   8,57   Cash quotations were as follows: Flour—Steady, No. 3 spring wheat, 13,47,38c; No. 2 re 8314,68412c; No. 2 oats, 431,664414c; No.	7.
Mess Pork, bbl— Jan 15,574, 15,70 15,574, 15,70 May 15,774, 15,924, 15,724, 15,93 July 15,774, 16,924, 15,724, 15,93 July 15,874, 16,05 15,824, 16,05 Lard, 100 lbs— Jan 9,374, 9,474, 9,474, 9,47 July 9,45 9,574, 9,475, 9,45 July 9,45 9,574, 9,45 9,5 Short Ribs, 100 lbs— Jan 8,27 May 8,40 8,474, 8,40 8,17 July 8,50 8,577, 8,50 8,57 Cash quotations were as follows: Flour—Steady, No. 3 spring wheat, 13,47,348, 10, 2 re 834,4844, 20; No. 2 re	78
May 15.77½ 15.92½ 15.72½ 15.95 July 15.87½ 16.05 15.82½ 16.05 Lard, 100 lbs— Jun 9,357½ 9.47½ 9.47½ 9.47 July 9,45 9.57½ 9.45 9.57 July 9,45 9.57½ 9.45 9.57 Jun 8,50 8,47½ 8.40 8.47 July 8,50 8,57½ 8.50 8.57 Cash quotations were as follows: Flour—Steady, No. 3 spring wheat, 13.47,354; No. 2 re 83½ 6.84½ 8.10 8.17 Section 15.25 Coats, 43½ 6.44½ 8.10 8.25 Coats, 43½ 6.44½ 8.10 8.25 Coats, 43½ 6.25	
May 15.77½ 15.92½ 15.72½ 15.95 July 15.87½ 16.05 15.82½ 16.05 Lard, 100 lbs— Jun 9,357½ 9.47½ 9.47½ 9.47 July 9,45 9.57½ 9.45 9.57 July 9,45 9.57½ 9.45 9.57 Jun 8,50 8,47½ 8.40 8.47 July 8,50 8,57½ 8.50 8.57 Cash quotations were as follows: Flour—Steady, No. 3 spring wheat, 13.47,354; No. 2 re 83½ 6.84½ 8.10 8.17 Section 15.25 Coats, 43½ 6.44½ 8.10 8.25 Coats, 43½ 6.44½ 8.10 8.25 Coats, 43½ 6.25	,
July	
Lard, 100 lbs-  Jan  May  9.37½  9.47½  9.47½  9.45  9.50  Short Ribs, 100 lbs-  Jan  8.27  May  S.40  S.40  S.47½  S.40  S.47½  S.50  S.57  Cash quotations were as follows:  Flour-Steady  No. 2 spring wheat, 7347358;; No. 2 re  S.3½  6.43½  S.40  S.40	,
May 9.37½ 9.47½ 9.37½ 9.45 July 9.45 9.57½ 9.45 9.55 Short Ribs, 100 lbs- Jan 8.27 May 8.40 8.47½ 8.40 8.47 July 8.50 8.57½ 8.50 8.57 Cash quotations were as follows: Flour—Steady, No. 3 spring wheat, 73/473½ 8.70, 2 re 83½/484½c; No. 2 oats, 43½/4644½c; No. 2	
May 9.37½ 9.47½ 9.37½ 9.45 July 9.45 9.57½ 9.45 9.55 Short Ribs, 100 lbs- Jan 8.27 May 8.40 8.47½ 8.40 8.47 July 8.50 8.57½ 8.50 8.57 Cash quotations were as follows: Flour—Steady, No. 3 spring wheat, 73/473½ 8.70, 2 re 83½/484½c; No. 2 oats, 43½/4644½c; No. 2	1,
July 9.45 9.57½ 9.45 9.55  Short Ribs, 100 lbs—  Jan  May 5.40 5.47½ 8.40 5.17  July 8.50 5.77½ 8.50 8.57  Cash quotations were as follows:  Flour—Steady, No. 3 spring wheat, 7347.38±C; No. 2 re 834/4849; C; No. 2 cats, 434.64444; No.	-
Short Ribs, 100 lbs—  Jan	
Jan	
July 8.50 8.57\(\frac{5}{2}\) 8.55 8.55 (2.50 8.55) Cash quotations were as follows: Flour—Steady. No. 3 spring wheat, 73\(\pi 43\)\(\frac{5}{6}\)\(\pi \)\(\pi \)	1
July 8.50 8.57\(\frac{5}{2}\) 8.55 8.55 (2.50 8.55) Cash quotations were as follows: Flour—Steady. No. 3 spring wheat, 73\(\pi 43\)\(\frac{5}{6}\)\(\pi \)\(\pi \)	1
Cash quotations were as follows: Flour-Steady. No. 2 spring wheat, 736/73%c; No. 2 re 83/4684/gc; No. 2 outs, 43/4644/4c; No.	12
Flour-Steady. No. 3 spring wheat, 736/735gc; No. 2 re 8314/9841gc; No. 2 oats, 4314/94414c; No.	-2
No. 3 spring wheat, 73@73%c; No. 2 re 83%@84%c; No. 2 oats, 43%@44%c; No.	
8314684120; No 2 oats, 4314644140; No.	. i
	٠,
white, 41 office; fair to choice maltin	100
barley, 19663c; No. 1 flax seed, \$1.68; N	15
1 northwestern, \$1.72; prime timothy see	ä
\$6.50; mess pork, per bbl., \$15,75615.8	u,
lard, per 100 lbs. \$9.2069.20%, short ril	he.

| hard, per 100 lbs, \$2.090.202; short ribs sides (hoose) \$5.2068.25; dry salted shoulders (howed) 71.471 \( \text{in short clear sides} \) (boxed) \$5.2068.25; dry salted shoulders (hoxed) \$7.471 \( \text{in short clear sides} \) (boxed) \$5.990.870; whisky, basis of high wines \$1.27; clover, contract grade, \$9.60.

Articles. | Receipts Shipments (howed) \$6.00.00 \)
Wheat, bu (18.606 | 26.00.00 \)
Corn bu (18.606 | 26.00.00 \)

Articles.
Flour, bbls 60,000 25,000
Wheat, bu 168,660 96,000
Corn, bu \$2,000 70,40
Oats, bu 176,000 225,000
Kye, bu 4,000 2,003
Barley, bu 4,000 2,003
On the produce exchange today the butter market firm; creamery, 154,25c; dairy, 144,20c; cheese steady, 101,4011c; eggs firm, tresh 25.

### Chicago Cattle Market

By Associated Press.
Chicago. Jan. 29.—Cattle—Receipts.
17,000, including 50 Texans. Heavy cattle, steady: light, dull and weak. cattle, steady: light, dull and weak. Good to prime steers, \$6.50-57-50: poor to nedium, \$4.00\(\pi\_6.00\); steel as and feeders, \$2.20\(\pi\_4.75\); cows, \$1.00\(\pi\_2.25\); heifers, \$2.50\(\pi\_5.25\); calners, \$1.00\(\pi\_2.25\); bulls, \$2.25\(\pi\_4.65\); calners, \$1.00\(\pi\_5.25\); bulls, \$2.25\(\pi\_4.65\); calves, \$2.50\(\pi\_5.50\); Texas fed steers, \$4.00\(\pi\_5.00\). Hogs—Recelpts today, 30.000; tontorrow, 27,000; left over, 7,000. Opened steady to strong, close weak. Mixed and butchers, \$5.80\(\pi\_6.50\); good to choice heavy, \$6.15\(\pi\_6.40\); reugh, heavy, \$5.90\(\pi\_6.70\); light, \$5.50\(\pi\_5.50\); bulk of sales, \$5.85\(\pi\_6.20\).

66.20.

Sheep — Receipts, 18,000; steady:
Lambs strong to 16c h gher. Good to
choice wethers, \$4.396.5.00; fair to choice
mixed, \$3.7564.30; western sheep fed.
\$4.006.5.00; native lambs, \$3.0066.00;
western lambs, red, \$5.096.5.80.

By Associated Press.

New York, Jan. 29.—Coffee - Spot Rio, quiet: No. 7 invoice, 54; miid, quiet: Cordova, 8@114.

Coffee Market.

The Metal Market.

By Associated Press.

New York, Jan. 29.—Another advance of 14624 was established today in copper. That was one interesting feature.

Another important as well as interesting feature was the tole on New York Money.

By Associated Press.

New York, Jan. 29—Money on call easy, 2\(\partial 2\) 2\(\frac{1}{2}\) closing bid and ask 2\(\partial 2\) 2\(\partial 2\) closing at 2\(\partial 2\) closing at 3\(\partial 2\) closing at 3\(\partial 2\) contains prices at New York were 1\(\partial 2\) by a second closing at 3\(\partial 2\) and bound of the city has been castilished here at 3\(\partial 2\) and bound on at 6\(\partial 2\) and bound on at 6\(\partial 2\) and unchanged here at 3\(\partial 2\) and unchanged at London at 6\(\partial 2\) and unchanged at London at 6\(\partial 2\) and unchanged at London at 6\(\partial 2\) and bound of the city. Houses are 1\(\partial 2\) 2\(\partial 2\) and bound of the city. Houses are 1\(\partial 2\) 2\(\partial 2\) and bound of the city. Houses are 2\(\partial 2\) 2\(\partial 2\) 2\(\partial 2\) 2\(\par

The state of the same of the state of the same of the

at £17. 2s, 6d. Iron was quiet but un-changed at New York. Glasgow was a little higher at 49s, 1d but Middlesboro was unchanged at 44s, 1½d. Pig iron warrants closed steady and unchanged

pect. Nevertheless the continent came very strong and the market roused again and boomed till the close when it eased off on realizations. Rio Tintos closed at 44%, after touching 45%.

American stocks seemed to be forgetting the uncertainty that hangs over the Northern Securities company and were hard here being hoisted in the afternoon by New York's big order in U. S. Steel. Money is tight.

Was unchanged at 44s, 1½d. Pig iron warrants closed steady and unchanged at \$11,02: No. 2 foundry northern, \$16.000 (16.75; No. 1 foundry southern, \$16.000 (16.50; No. 1 foundry southern soft, \$16.00 (16.50; No. 1 foundry southern \$16.00 (16.50; No. 1 foundry southern soft, \$16.00 (16.50; No. 1 foundry southern soft, \$16.00 (16.50; No. 1 foundry southern soft, \$16.00 (16.50; No. 1 foundry southern \$16.00 (16.50; No. 1 foundry southern soft, \$16.00 (16.50; No. 1 foundry southern soft, \$16.00 (16.50; No. 1 foundry southern \$16.00 (16.50; No. 1 f Denver Froduce.

Denver, Jan. 29.—The cold weather is causing a firmer market in butter, eggs, cheese and poultry, as these are getting scarce. Fruits and vegetables are steady. Butter-Standard creamery, 26: firsts, 21@25c; store packed butter, 13@14c; cocking butter, 12c; roll butter, 13@15c.

Eeegs—Ranch, per dozen, 15c; state, 25c a dozen.

Cheese-Colorado cheese, 12c; Colorado Cheese—Colorado cheese, 12c; colorado brick, 136/14c; Wiscontin twins, 12\(\frac{13}{64}\)13\(\frac{13}{2c}\). Poultry—(By Junk & Gorman, 1539 Mar-ket street)—Dressed turkeys, fancy, 16c; fancy Lens, 19\(\frac{16}{16}\)1c; springs, small, 12\(\frac{12}{3}\) 15c; ducks, 10c; geese, 11c.

185,679°. Local recupts were only these lightweights are liable to lose a pot eight cars, one of contract grade; 25in of money. Good hogs weighing over 225 neappolis and Duluth reported 169 cars, are always welcome. Representative making a total for the three points of sales: Av. Dk. Pr.

terr Sheep- Range of prices: Fed lambs, \$5.00 5. (45.50; fed yearling wethers, \$1.502), 60; fed ewes, \$3.5020,50; feeder lambs, \$1.0021,50; feeder banks, \$1.0021,50; feeder banks, \$1.5024,00; (5.50), \$1.5024,00;

#### Colorado Springs Produce.

Colorado Springs, Jan. 29.- Eggs--Ranch er case, \$7.00; state, \$6.56. Butter-Standard creamery, 24/27c; sec

#### BIG BOND FILED

BIG BOND FILED

IN APPEAL CASE
A bond for \$12,000 was filed vesterday
in the office of the discrict clerk in the
appeal case of the Pinto and Free
appeal case of the Pinto and Free
things Winter appeals against the
Adapted Property of the Pinto and Property of the Pinto Property of Participation of the Pinto Pinto Property of Participation of the Pinto oinage Mining companies against the Orphan Belle Mining company case has been appealed from the district court by the Orphan Belle company and the defendant's bond was signed by A. S. Brooks president of the company, and Nelson B. Whillams and George D. Kilbern. The case was tried recently in the dis

The case was tried recently in the district court and the plaintiffs secured a verdict of about \$8,000. The suit was to recover the value of ore said to have been taken by the defendant company from the majority company from t company from the plaintiff companies property. The case is appealed to the supreme court. The following cases were disposed of

in the civil division of the district court

Susan Farnum Wheeler against Albert G. Adams, administrator, judgment for the plaintiff by default.
P. D. Erikson against Mattie S.

P. D. Erikson against Mattie 8. Swaney, et al., plaintiff's motion to make defendant's answer more specific argued and taken under advisement. Capehart against Hall, et al., judgment on verdict of jury in favor of defendant entered. Plaintiff prayed appeal to the court of anneals. peal to the court of appeals. A. B. Williams filed an amended com

plaint in the district court in his suit against the county commissioners and the city of Colorado Springs.

## HARRISON IS HELD ON TWO CHARGES.

HARRISON IS HELD

ON TWO CHARGES.

W. H. Harrison, colored, was bound over for trial in the district court yesterday on two charges of forgery. Harrison is the step-father of Edward Collins, who is in custody pending a second trial for forgery, the jury in his first trial having disagreed.

Harrison was arrested in Pueblo on Saturday. He was arraigned yester-lay before Justice McClelland and waived a hearing on the charge of havin; passed a forged check on Charles Truniger. He was held in \$500 bail for trial.

In Justice Ruby's court Harrison waived a hearing on the charge of having passed a logas check on Samuel Johnson. He was held in \$700 bail for trial on this charge.

The case against Elvin Snyder of Roswell, accused of having stolen a laprobe from Edward Parker's 1 in at that place, was dismissed yesterday by Justice McClelland. In Justice Ruby's court the case against the Rubis brothers, ranchmen, accused of selling mortinged property, was continued for a hearing next Saturday.

RAILWAY CONDUCTORS

hearing next Saturday.

RAILWAY CONDUCTORS

ELECTED OFFICERS.

The newly elected officers of the Order of Bailway Conductors, representing the conductors of the Colorado Midhand, are: C. L. Gilbert, chairman, H. C. Coffin, vice chairman, and M. Stiffler, secretary. A committee representing the organization has been holding a session at the Elk hotel and the usual matters which come before such an organization have been discussed.

There were about 50 conductors represented at this session. The representatives were: M. Stiffler, Colorado City; H. C. Coffin, Bassait; C. N. Gillett, Leadville, and C. L. Gilbert, Aspen. The committee adjourned last night.

### E. DUNSCOMB, M SPECIALIST

Diseases Peculiar to Women Diseases Peculiar to Monen Diseases of the stomach Diseases of the stomach Chronic Uleers of the Leg Nervous, Skin Disease. Catarrh, Cancers, Tumors Concer, Goltre and First More Cancer, Goltre and First Marchen Cancer, Goltre and First Marcheners given of those that been cured.

Rooms 23 and 24 De Graff 118 North Tejon street

the demand for reside greater than the supply from five to seven many every day, and the of most of the houses no structed.

The Telluride mill, now

completed make Colorad

ural gas under pressure a to exist here. There are

trai gas under pressure were exist here. There are parties only waiting to of the Portland well between the drilling of their well. The Portland well has depth of over 800 feet. tions already point to the venture. The wells preventere struck gas at about the Portland has already two-thirds of that distant industries possible to Colo cluding the establishment pottery factories, cemenries, etc., were developed in

#### CAUSE-DE WITT

A quiet home wedding Sunday at the residence of M. G. W. A. DeWitt. No. 116 Norte street, when Miss of

Springs after their return ( wedding trip.

Perry Davis' Painkiller--has

test of 60 years' use. Today larity is greater than ever an not upon what anybody says what the remedy does. The one Painkiller, Perry Davis'. Weekly Gazette of Wednesda 2, 1941, and Wednesday, July-ward, Gazette, Colo, Spring-"Bresiness Office, Subscription ment."

FOR SALE-Beautifully marked

white Sected collie dog and brodd, by noted winner, "Ormsked dimported), ex Galena, also we chigible to registration. 143 Section mornings.

## LEGAL NOTICES

Missioner.

Denver, Colo.

Notice is hereby given that poran, whose postoffice addresed in the post of the color of the co Date of last publication b

Register State Board Land ers.

State of Colorado, County of In the County Court, January T

John W. Moore, Administrated Estate of A. F. Moore, because Belmont Moore. otice of Petition to Sell Re Belonging to the Estate of A Deceased, Fo Belmont Moore:

A sworn statement of the soft the above named defends Moore, saving been made E Moore, saving been made E and filed in the office of the county court of E! P. notice is hereby given to t named defendant that the W. Moore, administrator of the said A. F. Moore. of the said A. F. Moore, of shed his retition in the said of El Paso county, Coloradder to red real estate between the said A. F. Morand described as; follows, west one hundred: (100) feet to the said to be sa numbered 1 and 2, in block

in Colorado Springs common No. 2 to the city of Colorado, and mone has been issued out against you, returnable at term of said court, to be 3 first Monday of January. court house at Colorado Spr county, Colorado Spricounty, Colorado; which sibeen by the sheriff of said returned, showing that the sa Belmont Moore, cannot be Now, unless you, the above tendant, shall be and appeared to the said county court of El. Colorado, on the jith day of the same being one of the folorado, on the lith day of the same being ang of the to the March term, 1902, of so plead, answer or demur to thir's petition filed therein, it tion and matters and the charged and alleged will be and confessed, and a demander to the said petition.

said petition. Witness, H. M. Mason, clerk the seal of the said court his call of the said.

lixed. II. Clerk of the County County. County, State of Colorado. First insertion Jan. 9, 1902. Last-Insertion Feb. 6, 1902.

PRICE BAKING POWDER CO.

Note.—You cannot, if you value good health, afford to use cheap, low-grade baking powders. They are mostly, in spite of the pure food laws, made from alum, which endangers the health. All physicians will tell you that such powders in food are injurious. ders in food are injurious.

For Colorado First, Last and All the Time — The Weekly Gazette

NO. 5

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XXXVIII.

COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO., THURSDAY, JANUARY 30, 1902-TWELVE PAGES

## **ESTATE EGISLATURE**

Listened to the First Reading of Four Bills.

### AGAINST BUCKLIN BILL

d Bill Provides for a Railroad Among the sites offered the Elks for a club house is the property at the southeast corner of Platte and Nevada avenues, opposite Acade park.

Exercises appropriate to McKinley's mission and the Fourth Limits County Levies.

cluding the support of the poor and for the purpose of raising a fund to meet any unforseen contingencies, such rate as may be necessary not to exceed

1½ mills on each dollar of valuation in countles of the first class, not to exceed 3 mills on each dollar of valuation in countles of the second class, not to ex-

counties of the second class, not to exceed 3% mills on each dollar of valuation in counties of the third class, not to exceed 4½ mills on each dollar of valuation in counties of the fourth class, not to exceed 3½ mills on each dollar of valuation of the fifth class, not co exceed 6 mills on each dollar of valuation in counties of the seventh class, not to exceed 5 mills on each dollar of valuation in counties of the seventh class,

on, judgment bonds and interest there-

Clerk finance committee, Ji H; Brinkman.
Clerk corporation and railway, bank-ing and insurance committee, W. M.

Copertson.

Pages, Charles Dunfield, Tim Walsh, arnold T. Schooley, James Galligan.

Chief enrolling clerk, Dalsy Dwelle.

Assistant enrolling clerk, Mrs. S. A.

The house will settle its patronage question tomorrow morning, and elect

INTEREST TO COLORADO

higher grade held by them when re-tired from volunteer service. Rural free delivery service will be es-tablished February 1 at Roswell, New

MISS STONE'S RELEASE

Washington, Jan. 29.—The state de-partment is disposed to attribute the failure of the negotiations looking to

the release of Miss Stone to the news-

papers. The recent arrangements for her release have completely miscarried, a body of Turkish troops guided, it is

London, Jan. 30.—The Sofia correspondent of the Times wiring under date

ANOTHER RUMOR OF

By Associated Press.

captors to seek cover 4

WASHINGTON TOPICS OF

. 29 .- At the cauon members of the t W. C. Edwards was unanimously reading clerk. This spicuous and notey of the keen com-bitter controversy b. Mr. Edwards' conscientious perluty and uniform ghout his previous

fathe position won at of both factions enting vote. Clerks from 49 to was a prolonged the selection. "Bill on of Denver, was clerk in place of

figating what be-ird roll call on the

-Both houses of the diourned at noon toto the late President the time that they he senute settled its h, and named its emte adopted the Schley sterday, indefinitely solution of Mr. Dickd for an adjournment ed for an adjournment by 15, and listened to for four bilist two of the repeal of the Buckded for a railroad gometourn limits the mill assessed against propity commissioners.

Adams of Dolores is in the house against the is supported by bullers of Las Animas adams polled the house against the polled the polled

dams polled the house it gave out the follow-says that 26 of the edged him to vote for ty are opposed to tak-whatever during this ter, fourteen are non-Of the d to taking action at will support the bill The other 11 were

Moon.

duff.

Robertson

ts employes,

Mexico.

committal and nine are absent will vote. e passage of the meas-n the house, the vote mys 11. Absent and question of patronage

led, the question which is what subjects will the assembly and how The plan now is mmittee composed of tives and seven sena-pinted to draft the new y having a joint com-he bill will be the prodises, and this will, it is it a speedier passage. current this morning members were discus-bility of only consider-cis, viz: The revenue, d Gunnison canal bills. intil some future time.

of the house seem description being the party's platform imer, and if the senate

Special to the Gazettet'

Washington, D. C., Jan. 29.—Albert Andrews and Special to the Gazettet'

Washington, D. C., Jan. 29.—Albert Control of Arizona to succeed Justice Street, together called upon Colorado senators. Senator Patterson, speaking of the new pointed said. be the party's platform fimer, and if the senate this feature of the govie two houses may flustle same attitude towards narked the closing days

that this paper fails to thore, and every morn-vails himself of the op-sy his respects to the This morning Bell objected to an arited him with declaring iat he never made any and requested that all aright before the peo-

Pitschke then secured duced the first rail bill. It provides for of three persons to people, and is entitled act to establish a rail-p for the state of Colo-Glecrimination and ex-acchanges may be pre-sonable freight and pas-nay be established; to arthorize the making of g of stated by the finger of the press, having appeared near the scene of the ar-ford ranged for surrender and caused the dations to govern the shealtroads, and afford files and other parties dies; to prescribe penal-fiation of this act, and

a shall be levied and highlights probarty both of all within the several a subject of the colory of the colors of

## ALL THE NEWS

Fair today, warmer in northeast portion; air tomorrow, with warmer, variable

Silver, 55%; lead, \$4.10; copper scored a ther advance to \$11.871/2 bid for lake; 250,-00 pounds of lake copper sold on the floor of the New York metal exchange, seller's option February-March, at 12 cents. New York stocks closed active and weak; generally spoaking. Tuesday's gains vere wiped out; money on call easier at

26214. Chicago grain advanced, May wheat gaining 1156/14c, corn 1756/2c, and oats 34 62%c; provisions firm and higher.

#### LOCAL

Full equipment has been ordered for an

pirthday were held in the public school

birthday were held in the public schools yesterday.

There will be a Christian Endeavor rally at the First Presbyterian church tonight at 7:30; Secretary John Willis Baer of the World's Christian Endeavor union will deliver the address.

Huerfano street viaduct has been closed for reasire.

for repairs.

#### STATE

Pueblo business property on Union avenue was sold yesterday for \$15,000.

J. J. Burns, superintendent of the Rio Grande first division, has resigned, resignation to take effect February 1. Edward Kent, now assistant United attorney in Colorado, is to succeed Webster Street as chief justice of the supreme court of Arizona.

#### WASHINGTON

Ways and means committee will frame bill for reduction of war revenue taxes before proceeding further with the subject of Cuban reciprocity; it is under-stood majority of Republican members favors practically repeal of entire war

uation in counties of the seventh class, not to exceed 8 mills on each dollar of valuation in counties of the eighth class, not to exceed 10 mills on each dollar of valuation in counties of the ninth class, not to exceed 12½ mills on each dollar valuation in counties of the tenth class; provided, that any county may levy such rate as it may see fit, for the erection, maintaining, repairing, leasing or renting of county buildings, for roads and bridges, bonds and interest there-on, judgment bonds and interest there-The senate committee on pensions unanimously agreed to report favorably the nomination of General W. S. Metcalf as pension agent at Topeka, Kas.

#### GENERAL

on, judgment bonds and interest thereon and for school purposes.
"Sec. 2. All acts or parts of acts in conflict with this act are hereby repealed so far as the same conflicts with this act."

The emergency clause is attached. The bill has for its purpose the fixing of a county levy. It will result in the raising of the values of local property throughout the state.

The senate spent the entire morning in discussing the patronage, question. The large house of worship of the Peo-ple's church in St. Paul, Minn., was de-stroyed by fire yesterday. Rev. Mother Constance Bertigho, mother superior and founder of the first branch in this country of the Order of Poor Clares, died yesterday in Omaha of pneu-The senate spent the entire morning in discussing the patronage question. The matter had been settled last night in caucus, but when it came up today, a discussion resulted which lasted until noon. The following persons were finally given positions:
Secretary of senate, W. H. Kelley. Reading clerk, Samuel C. Edwards. Docket clerk, John E. Connelly.

Assistant Sergeants-at-arms, A. K. Hill and John Schultz.

Assistant printing clerk, Jose I;

Anniversary of the birthday of William McKinley was generally celebrated throughout the country.

General Funston is suffering from a sinus in the appendix, an after effect of an operation performed in the Philip-

Hill and John Schultz.

Assistant printing clerk, Jose I.
Garcia.

Bill clerk, Alice P. Hughes.
Cheft clerk revision and engrossing committee, Carrie A. Tanner.
Clerk judiclary committee, W. T.

Clerk forms.

Clerk forms.

Andrew Carnegie and the board of trus-tees of the Carnegie institution, the new National University of Fost-Graduate Studies, which. Mr. Carnegie has founded with an endowment of \$10,005,000, held their first incoting in Washington of Retail Gro-The National Association of Retail Gro-Moon.
Clerk agricultural, irrigation and educational committees, Edna Eno.
Assignable clerks, T. A. Wheeler, Charles W. Steele, F. T. Tanquary and Eliza M. Anderson.
Chaplain, Rev. Bruce Brown.
Chief doorkeeper, John Hinger.
Assistant doorkeeper, W. J. Thompson. The National Association of Retail Grore National Association of Retail Gro-cers, whose annual convention came to a close in Milwaukee yesterday, voted to meet next year in Kansas City. The con-vention voted to recommend that the 1904 meeting be held in San Francisco. Mr. Marconi, on board the American line steamer Philadelphia from New York, 15 nuger 29 for Southarman, computation

Assistant doorkeeper, W. J. Thompson.
Matron woman's gallery, Mary Kilduff.
Telephone messenger, Thomas Taylor.
Messengers, Perry C. Fletcher and
Frank L. Faulkner.
Night watchman. Tim Crowley.
Janitor senate chamber, B. P. Peck.
Janitor committee rooms, Frank A.
Robertson.

warning. The management of the Santa Fe com pany has decided to establish at Albu-querque the largest archaeological and ethnological museum in the United States The purpose of the venture is to provide

## FOREIGN

The Chilean government has ordered 15,000 sword bayonets from Solingen, Prus-sla, and six weeks ago the agent in Ger-many of Argentine also placed some orders for arms with German manufactur-

rs. The Tien-tsin correspondent of the London Standard says that the emperor has ordered Admiral Yeh to organize a naval college at Chee-foo and to engage Ren Admiral Lord Charles Beresford to act de two houses may find he same attitude towards marked the closing days session when a conternet when Arizona has much good makes trying to settle bill differences.

Send its morning session at the color of the place, It is ment when Arizona has much good makes the closing days the closing days the closing days session when a conternet when Arizona has much good makes the content of the channel squadron from 1898 to 1901, has been appointed governor of New South Wales; this is the first senator from Colorado, will hold a receiving by the content of the content of the channel squadron from 1898 to 1901, has been appointed governor of New South Wales; this is the first senator from Colorado, will hold a receiving by the content of the content of the channel squadron from 1898 to 1901, has been appointed governor of New South Wales; this is the first senator from Colorado, will hold a receiving by the content of the channel squadron from 1898 to 1901, has been appointed governor of New South Wales; this is the first senator from Colorado, will hold a receiving by the content of the channel squadron from 1898 to 1901, has been appointed governor of New South Wales; this is the first senator from Colorado, will hold a receiving by the content of the channel squadron from 1898 to 1901, has been appointed governor of New South Wales; this is the first senator from Colorado, will hold a receiving by the content of the channel squadron from 1898 to 1901, has been appointed governor of New South Wales; this is the first senator from Colorado, will hold a receiving by the content of the channel squadron from 1898 to 1901, has been appointed governor of New South Wales; this is the first senator from Colorado, will hold a receiving by the content of the channel squadron from 1898 to 1901, has been appointed governor of New South Wales; this is the first senator from Colorado, will hold a receiving by the content of the channel squadron from 1898 to 1901, has been appointed and the colorado of New South Wales; this is the f

providing for placing certain officers, lern is expected to arrive at St. Thomas, who served in the civil war, on the retired list of the regular army with next | Verde Islands.

## MINING

The mining stock market was much better yesterday, showing both activity and strength. Elkton closed at \$1.394, El Paso Isabella, at 32, Vindicator at \$1.19, at 56%, isabella, at 32, Vindicator at 3.19, Portland at 22.60, Calera, at 339, Sunset-Eclipse at 134, and Mobile was active at 3. The Sunset-Eclipse company is making shipments frequently and has 200 tons of smelting rock broken in the mine. Developments in the fourth level have been very sufficiently and crosscutting has very satisfactory, and crosscutting has been started for the vein in the fifth. The option on the Colorado Boss lease has expired, disagreements among the lessess have been straightened out and lessess have been straightened on an now work is again in full blast under the individual management of Mr. Burke.

A second ore shoot has recently been

opened in the property.

Mr. George L. Torrey has just placed
a large block of the Omar G. M. and T.
company with prominent Greeloy capitalists. The company is busy driving a tim-

de commission shall, hold ist is rummered that Miss Stone and fiet any minual salary of free red to the committed as a plil which is an and sheet aform struck this city of Colorado:

That. Section 3 of an test of any test are poported delayed. The shall be levied and in the search of the strains from the strain

# INCREASED FLOW IN ARNOLD WELL

Fresh Impetus Given to the Boulder Oil Excitement Yesterday.

## PRODUCTION FULLY DOUBLED

Large Quantities of Oil Forced Into the Bore in Spurts---Big Increase in the Price of Oil Lands---Big Bonuses Are Paid for Leases.

thrown into new excitement by developments at the Arnold well today. About 11 o'clock this morning oil "broke through," to use a technical expression. Large quantities of oil were forced into the bore in spurts and this was repeated at intervals of about 30 minutes. This is the same phenomenon that is exhibited in the great gushers and goes to show that I large oil body has been tapped. Conservative estimates previous to this imc have estimated the Arnold flow it not less than 25 barrels per day, but in the face of the latest development experts do not hesitate to state that a minimum flow of 50 barrels is now assured and many think 100 barrels is more nearly a correct estimate.

The Head Light company which owns the Arnold is jubilant and is buying in the stock. As high as 20 cents in the stock. in the stock. As high as 20 cents was paid for it at the company's offices today. Other sales were reported at as high as 23. The public in general is just beginning to realize the possibilities of the oil fields and it is predicted that within the next 90 days Boulder will experience one of the greatest oil booms in the history of the country.

Mr. C. B. Toppan of the Pennsylvania Oil company in an interview today said:
"There is no longer any doubt as

to the future of the Boulder oil fields. It has been demonstrated beyond a jouble that there are great quantities of oil underlying the district and that of a quality better than any heretoore discovered."
The prices of oil lands are advanc-

ing by leaps and bounds and those who got in early are congratulating themselves. The Crawford company i few days ago secured a 10 acre tract just north of the old fair grounds and about 3,000 teet from the McKenzie well for 10,000 shares of Crawford stock.

Today they refused an offer of \$10.-

Many inves-000 cash for the land. Boulder, Jan. 29.—Boulder was tors who have been unable to buy brown into new excitement by de- land are taking leases paying from | \$200 to \$1,000 per acre bonus on the

> The work of putting in the McKenzie pump is progressing and probably will be completed by tomorrow night.
> The directors of the Boulder Oil company are in town today and a meeting will be held tonight at which several important matters will come

> up. C. M. Summer, representing Denver parties, was in town today looking up oil land propositions.
>
> The Rose Crude Oil company has let the contract for the erection of a

derrick.

There were 20,000 shares of Findley reported sold today.
R. P. Davie was in town today on business connected with the company in which he is interested.

Many favorable comments have been heard recently upon the enterprise which the Gazette has shown in keeping the public informed upon the latest developments in the Boulder oil fields and also upon the company in fields and also upon the company took issue with the statement of the state of Massachusetts (Mr. Hour) a few days ago, to the effect that the state of Massachusetts had furnished more troops in the war of the reciprocity treaties.

At the conclusion of Mr. Cullom's speech, a bill was passed providing the providing the speech, a bill was passed providing to alight house and fog signal station at Brown's Point, on Commencement bay.

Addressing the senate, Mr. Money took issue with the statement of the subject of reciprocity treaties. der oil fields and also upon the conservatism of its news reports in the face of the many wild rumors adoat. In marked contrast to this are some of the wildcat reports of other papers as for instance, a statement which appeared recently in another Colorado Springs paper to the effect that one of the wells in this district was

assured of a steady production of 192 barrels per day. Following are the quotation on leading oil stocks today:

	Stocks.		Aske
	Head Light	23	56
1	Keystone	.11%	20
į	Boulder	25	56
i	Interstate	. 41%	ē
ļ	Rose Crude	314	-4
	Alamo		10
ļ	Centennial	444	
	Sunrisc	43/6	
	Crystal	. 436	
	Central	414	
	Riverside		
	King	. 41/6	
i	Findley	5	- 1

## DETAILS OF DUTCH OFFER IN BEHALF OF PEACE

nondent of the Daily Mail says he is ible to announce on authority that the Dutch note to Great Britain, after rehearsing the great concern of that government at the prolongation of hostilitles in South Africa, offered its good offices in bringing them to a close. To this end Holland asked whether Great Britain is awaiting the receipt of Lord Kitchener's views on this suggestion and is Britain would be willing to permit a Dutch commission to proceed to South Africa to enlighten the Boer leaders in the fleid as to the real position of affairs and more especially since it is understood that there is no objections, though it is not hopeful of any practical result from the effort. The truth appears to be that Dr. Kuyper, the Dutch premier despairing because of the negative attitude of Dr. Leyds, the European representative of the Transval and his party who maintained that they credentials only perbutch government expressly announces. Dutch government expressly announces in this note that it possesses no author-ization whatsoever from the Boer leaders either in Europe or in South Africa to take this suggested step, but that it appeals to Great Britain on the ground

London, Jan. 30.—The Hague corres-condent of the Daily Mail says he is able to announce on authority that the permission would bind neither the British government to the discussion of terms or the initiation of any negotia-tions, nor pledge the Dutch government for the success of its self-imposed task. It is understood that Great Britain is

tained that their credentials only permitted negotiations on the basis of the retention of Boer independence decided to appeal to the fighting burghers. This explains the wish of the Boer delegates in Europe to disassociate themsel from the action taken by Holland.

#### ANOTHER NAVAL BATTLE IN COLOMBIAN WATERS

\*\*\*\*\*\*

-Panama, Jan. 29.—The Col-

ombian government fleet con-

sisting of the steamers Boy-

aca and Chuchuito and the

armed launch General Campos,

which left here yesterday to

make an attempt to break the

blockade of Agua Dulce where

the revolutionary fleet was last

seen and to communicate with

commander met the insurgent

miles from Panama at 1 o'clock

yesterday afternoon and opened

steamers Darien and Galtan appeared on the scene soon at-

ter the engagement began. The fire of the Chuchuito was so

steamer Padilla at Yegula, 30 . \*

. General Castro, the Colombian

By Associated Press.

#### ENTERPRISE OF AN **AUSTRIAN NEWSPAPER** \*\*\*\*

By Associated Press.
Vlenna, Jan. 29.—The Neuse
Weigner Tagblatt asserts that

negotiations are in progress for the sale of the Philippine islands to Germany and that the visit of Admiral (Prince) Henry to the United States is preliminary to the announcement of this sale, \*\*\*\*\*\*\*

#### CHURCH IN ST. PAUL DESTROYED BY FIRE

By Associated Press.
St. Paul, Minn., Jan. 29.—The large house of worship of the People's hurch, the Independent Congrega tionalist society of which Dr. S. G. Smith, the well-known sociologist is pastor, was destroyed by fire this afternoon. The building contained an auditorium with a scating capacity of 2,300, kindergarten, industrial school and other branches, besides smaller meeting rooms and was situated on Pleasant avenue. The mansion of James J. Hill on Summit avenue is just back of the church site, but was at no time in danger. Hard work by the fire department, however, was necessary to keep flames from spreading to the Farrington apartment building and residences on the other side of the church. The church was built in 1888 and represented an outlay of \$105,000. The insurance was only \$105,000. The insurance was only \$50,000. Dr. Smith's valuable private ibraty was in his study and was con-

## **QUESTION OF CENSORSHIP**

The Senate Debate Was Spirited but Without Bloodshed.

MINORITY

WAS SKEPTICAL

Official Statements Failed to Convince the Opposition That There Was No Censorship in the Philippines.

Washington, Jan. 29.—For an hour today the senate had under discussion the day the senate had under discussion the question whether a censorship of press dispatches exists in Manila. While no such turbulent scenes as yesterday's were enacted the debate for a time was very spirited. The secretary of war was quoted as shying that no press censorship now existed in the Philippines. "Now," said Mr. Lodge, "I give my authority. Let the senator from Idaho give his."

"My statement is made upon my responsibility as a senator," replied Mr. Severidge of Indiana, making the statement officially that there was no censorship of press dispatches in the Philippines.

"My statement is made upon my responsibility as a senator," replied Mr. Dubois. "Our committee (the Philippine committee) can ascertain the facts if they are desired."

Mr. Beveridge presented a letter from General Greely, chief signal officer of the army dated today, the essential portions of which are as follows: "Censorship in the Philippine isevery news dispatch filed with the cable company was filed with the military au-thorities. That, it was maintained, con-stituted a virtual censorship.

At the conclusion of routine business a bill providing for the use by the United States of devices invented by its naval officers while engaged in its serv

senate on the subject of reciprocity

state of Alassachusetts had furnished more troops in the war of the revolution than all that section south of what was known as Mason and Dixon's line. Mr. Hoar explained that in whatever he may have said upon the subject referred to by Mr. Money he had no purpose of instituting a comparison between any sections of the country.

Mr. Lodge insisted that consideration of the Philippine measure should be proceeded with and declined to yield the proceeded with and declined to yield the floor for Mr. Bacon to continue revolutionary war discussion. His declination irritated Mr. Tillman, who said: "You can't gag us in your effort to force this Philippine bill. How does the senator get his own permission to be so invidious and so ungracious?"

Mr. Lodge disclaimed any intention of helps ungracious Mr. Lodges was about being ungracious. Mr. Lodge was about to proceed when he was interrupted by Mr. Hoar, who said: "The most emphatic argument against

"Ine most emphatic argument against this whole l'ailippine business—"

"Is the healthy discussion of the patrictic impulses of our ancestors," interfected Mr. Tillman, taking the idea, perhaps, if not the words, out of the Massachusetts senator's mouth.

Continuing Mr. Lodge said that a careful examination of the Associated Press dispatch showed that General Wheaton had not criticised the senate but had confined his comment to the utterances of Mr. Schurman, whom he had a perfect right to criticise, in Mr. Lodge's opinion.

Mr. Gallinger read an extract from an Mr. Gallinger read an extract from Manila.

Associated Press dispatch from Manila published today saying that General Wheaton's vigorous criticisms referred entirely to Prof. Schurman's speech at Boston. He did not think the senator from Idaho would contend that Gen-

eral Wheaton has not the right to criti-cise a private citizen. "What I contend," replied Mr. Dubois, "Is that it is in exceedingly bad taste for an army officer to criticise the utterances of Prof. Schurman, a man who was sent by this government to the Philippines in a responsible official ca

Philippines in a responsible official capacity to ascertain the facts of the situation over there."

"I am glad," continued Mr. Dubois, "that the gentlemen on the other side of the chamber are forced to admit the accuracy of the dispatch introduced here. That dispatch itself was censured. I minutes. Mr. Hopkins of Illinois, reminutes. Mr. Hopkins of Il

itary authorities. You may quibble over that fact. In my opinion that is a cen-

sorship." Mr. Lodge said he had called upan

"My statement is made upon my responsibility as a senator," replied Mr. Dubois. "Our committee (the Philippline committee) can ascertain the facts if they are desired."

Mr. Beveridge presented a letter from General Greely, chief signal officer of the army dated today, the essential portions of which are as follows:

"Censorship in the Philippine islands has been removed entirely between these islands and Europe and America save in the case of code mes-

America save in the case of code mes-sages of unauthorized firms having no standing. The press is entirely free. Necessarily a limited censorship is maintained over messages in the Philice and covered by letters patent, was ippine archipelago and to adjacent passed.

Mr. Cullom (III.,) then addressed the senate on the subject of reciprocity United States. Press messages are not

United States. Press messages are not censored to any place in Europe or America but only to points where insurgents are actively engaged, through juntas or other agencies, such as in Hong-kong or Singapore."

Mr. Beveridge thought General Greeity's letter ought to settle the question of censorship of press dispatches.

Mr. Dubois inquired whether, if it should appear that his statement was accurate, the Indiana senator would consider that censorship.

"I do not think the matter is perti-

"I do not think the matter is perti-

"I do not think the matter is pertinent to the present discussion of the Phillippine tariff bill," replied Mr. Beveridge, "but the filing of copies of dispatches with the authorities is not censorship if no action by them is taken to prevent their transmission."

Mr. Wellington thought it had been demonstrated that there existed in the army in the Philippines a decided spirit to criticise senators who were opposed to the war in the Philippines. He denounced the war as "unrighteous and unjust."

He believed that both members of

unjust."

He believed that both members of congress and private citizens had the right to hold views in opposition to the administration's "imperial policy," and to express those views without subjecting themselves to the criticism of army officers.

Mr. Stewart delivered a brief speech in which he declared that the people

in which he declared that the people never would consent to relinquish the Philippines. He believed they would

would make them while the Philippine measure was under discussion. As Mr. Cullom was about to move an executive session, Mr. Hoar suggested that the senate now might have a "little discussion of the character of Mary, Queen of Scots." and amid laughter, the senate, at 4:35 p. m., went into executive session, and at 4:40 p. m. ad-

#### HOUSE HELD ONLY VERY BRIEF SESSION

### BILL FOR REDUCTION OF WAR REVENUE TAXES

By Associated Press. Washington, Jan. 29 .- The Republican members of the ways and means com-

about \$68,000,000. The restriction of re-cent hearings to beer and tea led to the belief that reductions might be conmembers of the ways and means committee held a private conference tonight and decided to frame a bill for the reduction of war revenue taxes before proceeding further with the subject of Cuban reciprocity. Chairman Payne at once called a meeting of the full committee for 11 o'clock tomorrow morning when work on the war revenue reduction bill will begin.

No draft of a bill has been prepared by the Republican members but it is pretty fully understood that the majority is prepared to favor the meansure effecting very large reductions, amounting practically to a repeal of the entire war taxes and aggregating to the committee to the committee to the committee in the majority of the committee appears to be favorable. to 'a much larger reduction. At the conference to day it was the prevailing view that as Cuba has been the cause for incurring the war revenue taxes the burden should be removed from this country before considering the extent of relief to be granted to Cuba. The question of what percentage of reduction in tariff rates would be made for Cuba was not considered at the meeting topight owing to the determination to leave this until after the war revenue reductions had been accomplished.

## CARNEGIE'S COMMENT ON HIS NEW INSTITUTION

By Associated Press.

Louisville, Ky., Jan. 29.—Admiral Schley in following the program prepared in his honor by the Louisville board of trade, moved through the board of trade, moved through the but was reached early and stood dur-heaviest sleet storm that Louisville ing the remainder of the reception at heaviest sleet storm that Louisville has experienced in many years. In the side of Mayor Taylor. Lunch-spite of the bad weather more than con at the Pendennis club followed 2,000 persons visited the board of and tonight the admiral was the guest trade this morning and shook the adtrade this morning and shook the admiral's tired, but still ready and willing right hand. A great crowd had gathered in and about Exchange hall, where the admiral received the peo-ple. Marion E. Taylor, president of

as the crowd filed before him the admiral had a courteous word of greeting for each.

Governor Backham was in the line the board of trade at the Galt house. He responded with a bow to the cheers that greeted his entry to the banquel

room. The room was flower laden. Admiral Schley, Governor Beckham, the board made the introductions and General Catchings and others spoke. 

# LATE TELEGRAPHIC NEWS

## THE PRINCE AND THE PROGRAM (By Associated Press Exclusively to the Gazette in Colorado Springs.) Washington, Jan. 25.—The

Berlin, Jan. 25.—When Emperor Wil- the political significance of the trip, Ham bids Prince Henry of Prussia recognizes the great services of the isrewell prior to the latter's departure will be a simple private affair. No speeches for publication will be exchanged. The leave-taking will as. sume the form of a military act. in which an officer receives the last instructions from his sovereign before ominous going on an important mission. It is inderstood that his majesty will give Prince Henry written memoranda of Henry's visit is an impressive mani-what he wishes his royal brother to festation of the German empire's decommunicaté to President Roosevelt. Prince Henry, who is now here, will American republic." return to Kiel February 10 and remain there till he goes to Bremen to embark for the United States. The various members of the prince's

party will assemble at Bremen February 14. The sailing of Prince Henry will not be marked by any special ceremony, nor, so far as known, will any member of the royal house see the

The foregoing are the arrangements as communicated to the correspondent of the Associated Press today, but it still quite possible that Emperor William will disregard the program and bid farewell to his brother in a more public manner at Bremen. This at least is the hope of some members

The dinner to be given in Prince Henry's honor under the auspices of the New York Staats Zeitung to the press of the United States is the feature of the prince's diversion which is attracting the most attention here. Prince Henry himself asked particularly about this feature of the program and when told that some editors would travel 3,000 miles to be present he apressed wonder.

Dr. Barth says, in the Nation today: That Prince Henry, as the representative of the German emperor, offices in immediate contact with the press is a particularly happy thought. the modern spirit inspiring the whole expedition is brought sharply into view through the emperor's brother becoming the guest of journalists."

Prince Henry's attitude toward the bress when in the United States has been the subject of consideration by his counselors. While the prince will not be interviewed he desires to show respect for the profession and will give an audience to the newspaper men with the understanding that he is has to say will be issued through the official channels.

Every detail of the trip interests Emperor William, who has even given instructions regarding the flowers which will grace the tables at the luncheon on board the Hohenzollern. His majesty has maps of Berlin and New York on the same scale. When he first compared them the other day the emperor remarked!"

Why, New York would stretch to His majesty then asked a member of

his household the number of New York's inhabitants. "New York has three million," was

"No," said the emperor, "four mil-

New York newspapers since Prince Henry's trip was planned and has marked articles which he thought would interest the prince's suite and has sent them to the prince. The principal German newspapers will send special correspondents to New York on the Kron Prinz Wilhelm. Among them will be Captain Dannenhauer of the gger: Alexander von luba.

Dr. Barth, in the Nation, dwelling on and steel."

was held yesterday afternoon at the

headquarters and the call for the con-

vention to be held the first week in

March was prepared. The convention will be held Monday and Tuesday, March 3 and 4. The Amercan Cattle

Growers association is called to meet the same week. It is expected that

the state association will bring in a

large number of cattlemen, and the

call names some of the subjects that

will be considered, all of which are of

state. The official call is as follows:

of the Cattle and Horse Growers asso-

ciation of Colorado is hereby called to meet in the city of Denver on Monday

electing officers and to transact such

other business as may come before the

organizations, members of this asso-

ciation, are entitled to send one dele-

gate for every 10 members or fraction

of 10 in such organization. All local

and county associations of cattle and

horse growers and sheep feeders may

be represented at this convention by

becoming members, paying an initia-

tion fee of \$10 and an annual due of

\$10 at any time before the convention.

It is urged that all local organizations

hold meetings previous to the conven-

tion and select delegates who will

agree to attend the convention and in-

struct them as to the sentiments of

the organization in regard to the fol-

lowing subjects which will be consid-

"1. Shall the organized stock men o

Colorado set aside party politics in the selection of members of the state leg-

islature and of state officers, voting

only for men of known integrity, un

approachable honesty, and men who

an be depended upon to obey the will

of their constituents regardless of

party affiliation. The organized stock

men of Colorado represent the balance

of political power in this state if they

but vote together and set aside party

fealty. It is for them to say whether

hands of the present legislature. Both

are badly needed and notwithstanding

the unanimous demand of the stock

men of the state that they be enacted

the dictates of political managers.

hey will do this or continue to bow to

2. Two laws are asked for at the

ered at said meeting:

The annual meeting and convention

United States ambassador here, Anfor the United States, their parting drew D. White, in preventing misunderstanding between the two countries. He says: "He has ever been ready to enlighten

public opinion of his country and to show that Germany entertained no plans against United States. Mr. White's political work has not been in vain. Prince sire to cherish its friendship for the

Charles M. Schwab, president of the United States Steel corporation, in his tour of the European continent, ar rived here Thursday and has nad two busy days seeing acquaintances and receiving a procession of bankers and manufacturers who wanted to see the man who is directing five milliards of capital.

Mr. Schwab's observations in France, Italy and Austria and now in Germany, have confirmed his belief that their external markets will inevitably become the United States markets and that all they can do in their trade conthat all they can do in their trade con-tests is to preserve their domestic markets through tariffs, the Americans clon. After being questioned by vari-appropriating the rest of the world, our officers as well as Postmaster Whether Germany puts up her tariff or not it does not count for much, in Mr. Schwab's general survey of the international situation.

"Naturally." he said, "it is to Amerlea's interest that the German tariff city this afternoon from Delta and toshould not be increased but I do not think we can expect Germany not to increase her tariff so that it will really protect her home market from our competition. If Germany does not raise the tariff it means that our highly finished goods as well as our coarser products will take this market. American exporters quite expect Germany's France or Austria that we can sell largely, but in England, Russia, Turkey and China and all the free markets where Germany and England find outwill not be a very long time, either, until they are all ours."

The German foreign office admits the legitimacy of the United States claim in behalf of Dr. Tenny's college at Tien-tsin and has notified Secretary Hay that Germany will pay a proper indemnity, the amount to be agreed on not to be quoted. What the prince later, and turn over to the college authorities certain machinery and equipment now in the possession of the Ger man military authorities, who are taking the best of care of them till new quarters can be obtained for the mili Dr. Tenny was here last weel and had a satisfactory interview with the foreign office officials.

The newspapers say that Herr Ballin, a director of the Hamburg-American line, and Dr. Weigand, of the North German Lloyd Steamship pany, before entering into negotiations with Mr. Morgan will demand a pledge that the American capitalist will abstain from buying more of the shares of the Hamburg-American and North German Lloyd companies. They will also, it is said, propose that only German vessels shall take freight from His majesty has taken the leading German ports, for which monopoly they are willing to pay Mr. Morgan a certain percentage on the business, a fixed sum, or, perhaps, avoid competing with some of Mr. Morgan's English

The Kreuz Zeitung this evening expresses grave fear for the German iron

"When Morgan and the steel trust rails. About a mile from Pando the of the Vossiche Zeitung, and Konard tive tariffs," says the Kreuz Zentung, suddenly jumped the track. The loco- ated, some of them almost beyond rec-Alberts, editor of the Berlin Morning "cannot prevent the flooding of the Bost. German market with American iron freight cars were piled in a heap and

STATE LIVE STOCK MEN TO that depends upon patronage for a DISCUSS PRACTICAL TOPICS living and railroad lobbyists succeeded Denver, Jan. 25.—A meeting of the in defeating both of them. Shall they executive committee of the Cattle and be re-introduced in the next legislature Horse Growers association of Colorado in the same form or amended, and

"3. Shall the state association take up the matter of prosecuting stock thieves, secure the services of a firstclass attorney to assist local organizations in prosecutions and in making TELLER ARGUED FOR A FEDERAL BUILDING rustlers? This evil is growing in the \* Colorado an unhealthy place for stock rustlers? This evil is growing in the state and it is possible that more offectual work could be secured through the state association towards ridding

the state of these thieves. "4. The interior department through great interest to the stock men of the the superintendent of the forest reserves has made recommendations looking to the proper use of the reserves for grazing purposes by the combined control of the government and local stock associations. plan will be considered and discussed.

and Tuesday, March 3 and 4, 1902, at 10 o'clock a. m., for the purpose of "5. The ravages of the predatory wild animals are becoming annually greater. The state bounty fund is not convention. Under the constitution all only depleted but overdrawn. The situation will be considered and action taken looking to united action for ridding the ranges of these pests.

> have never been codified. The laws have been frequently amended and repealed until the stock men have great trouble in knowing what is and what is not the law. Action will be taken towards the codification of the stock laws and publishing them for the ben efit of the stock men of this state.

'7. The National Live Stock association has in charge a number of important subjects of a general nature which will be considered by this association and the position of Colorado cat tlemen in relation thereto determined. ciation may have brought before the convention subjects of general interest

### MRS. RICHARDSON ACQUITTED.

for action.

(By Associated Press Exclusively to the Gazette in Colorado Springs,) Plutisburg, Mo., Jan. 25.—Mrs. Addie B. Richardson was this afternoon acquitted of the churge of murdering her husband, Frank W. Richardson, a wealthy mer-chant, who was shot and killed on Christ-mas eve, 1000, as he was entering his home at Savannah, Mo. A dramatic scene folwed the rendering of the verdict. Mrs Richardson was overwhelmed with congratulations from friends who had growdd the court room to await the arrival of

The jury went out at 3:30 and returned into law, politics of the party kind with a verdict 35 minutes later.

Washington, Jan. 25.—The postoffice department was advised today that much mail was lost in the collision on the Santa Fe between trains numbers six and seven near Coolidge, Kan. last Monday. The former train carried closed pouches contain ing mail from Denver, Colorado Springs, Pueblo and other points in Colorado and destined for eastern points. All this mat-ter was destroyed, but tre mail in the other train was saved excepting a few-letters.

## NIGHT CLERK ROBBED GRAND JUNCTION OFFICE

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Special to the Gazette.
Grand Junction, Jan. 25.—At an early hour this morning, Postmaster Edwin Price, was notified by telephone that the postoffice had been robbed. The night cierk, Eugene Phillips, sent the magnetic Mr. Price telephoned the message. Mr. Price, telephoned the clerk to notify the officers which was done. Philips claimed that he left the office shortly after 3 o'clock and went to the Pastime restaurant for a lunch and that upon his return he found the glass to the postmaster's private office smashed in and the registered pouch rifled as well as the money draw-

for the robbers and after finding a por-Price, at 5 o'clock this evening, Philips broke down and confessed to the crime and showed where he had hidden. the rest of the money and \$60 worth of

stamps.
A postoffice inspector arrived in the night a government warrant was is-sued by Joseph P. Sweeney district United States deptuy. Phillips will be taken to Pueblo tomorrow.

ZIMMERMAN GETS
WEST POINT CADETSHIP Special to the Gazette.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 24.-Representative Bell today settled a long-standing contro-versy in his district in the matter of the West Point cadetship, at his disposal. He appointed young Zimmerman, of Colorado Springs, as cadet and Frederick Carstarphen, of Pucblo as alternate, these boys standing first and second reination held at Mr. Bell's direc-Much pressure has been exerted to induce Mr. Bell to make the West Point appointment withou holding a competitive examination. He insisted.

however, on this method of filling the place, wishing to give all boys in his district a chance. Mrs. W. W. Robinson, sister of Mr. Thomas Black, of Colorado Springs, is in Washington

on a visit. Mr. Crubbs, of Roaring Forks, is also in the city.

### A FATAL FREIGHT

WRECK NEAR LEADVILLE. Leadville, Colc., Jan. 24.—A freight wreck occurred this morning at Pando, 20 miles west of Leadville, resulting in the death of Fireman Healy and Engineer J. P. Reddy, both of freight in charge of Conductor Sutherland became unmanageable after leaving Tennessee Pass, when on the The thermometer was were totally destroyed by fire which soon ignited them. Engineer Reddy was found hanging by his feet in a tree with his head in the snow, unconscious. He died while on the way to the hospital. The charred remains of Fireman Healy were found this afternoon under a pile of wreck-Brakeman Phillip Kelly was badly hurt. A wrecking train from Minturn cleared the track this even

Special to the Gazette. Washington, D. C., Jan. 25.--Senator Teller today appeared before the senate committee on public buildings and grounds and urged a favorable report upon the bill providing a federal building for Colorado Springs. Claims of the city for a first-class building were presented class building were presented and attention called to the large and attention called to the large volume of postal business trans-acted in the city, making the best showing of any in the country not having a public building. It is believed the committee will make a favorable report and that the bill will pass the senate early in the session. Senator Thomas M. Patterson

rado guests at the annual din-ner of the Gridiron club at the her of the Grandon Arlington hotel this evening. Colorado pensions granted to-day included Wiley Miller, Colo-rado Springs, \$20; Fidelia Coe, Pueblo, \$8; Adolph Ross, Lead-ville, \$2; John C. Stombach, Tabuse, \$72 Rouse, \$12.

and Thomas Walsh were Colo-

## ANOTHER HEAVY DOW STORM IN KANSAS

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Topeka, Kan., Jan. 25.--Kansas got another heavy snow storm today and f the indications tonight amount to anything much more snow will be on the ground by tomorrow morning. At o'clock the snow lies about four inches deep on the level.

The snow began falling in the western portion of the state early this morning and rapidly traveled eastward. On the Santa Fe the snow extends clear into Colorado, while on the Rock Island it is falling west of Philinshurg. The thermometer has dropped from 5 to 30 degrees. The weather is not very severe, however, and no damage to stock will result unless the storm becomes much heavier.

Prospects for wheat have improved 100 per cent. The crop bids fair to be a record breaker.

25 certs to Cripple Creek by the Colorado Midland rallway.

PUMPING AGAIN AT THE ARNOLD WELL

Special to the Gazette.

Boulder, Jan. 25.-Pumping was resumed at the Arnold well this morning and has been going on steadily all day. No accurate measurement of the flow has been made, but indications are that it will go even better than the The latest company to be formed is the Boulder & North Bend Oil and Gas composed of Boulder and Colorado Springs people. It has 10 acres

mile southeast of the King. Mr. M. R. Bright of Pueblo was one of the arrivals today. He has secured an option on 40 acres near the McKening will at ohce organize the Indiana Oil company to sink a well on the

The well of the United Oil company of Florence on the Martin ranch is

Sanders & Sweeney are moving into heir new quarters, 2024 Fourteenth street, today. This company will devote most of its time to the development of its own properties, of which several companies have already been organized, and will also conduct a general brokerage business. These gentlemen were among the first on the ground and have succeeded in securing some of the best locations in the new

J. S. Switzer of the Boulder National bank and a number of associates today purchased a tract of land just west of the McKenzie well along the C. & S. tracks: \$500 per acre in cash was paid for the land and a company will be organized at once to sink a

W. B. Boardman and A. F. Pope of Colorado Springs were in town today for the purpose of looking over the oil situation. Among the new companies organized today were the Olean Oil Co. and the Colorado Oil, Gas & Coal Co. Ex-Governor Thomas, F. G. Peck, W. H. Bryant and other Colorado Springs parties are interested in the latter company.

DISASTER IN IOWA MINE.

By Associated Press.

Oskaloosa, Iowa, Jan. 24.—The Lost Creek coal mine was the scene today of a terrible disaster which cost the lives of 21 miners. Eight others were seriously injured. The bodies of the dead men were recovered from the dead men were recovered from the mine and lie tonight in an improvised tion. The injured, all of whom are frightfully cut and bruised and burned, are under the care of surgeons in a

The dead SYLVESTER CREIGHTON. JOE BERTO.
ANDY PASH.
FRANK SECRESS.
JOHN MARTIN.
JOHN BIROS. MIKE HRAHA JACK MANLEY, MIKE COX, JR. MIKE COX, SR. BOONE FISH. RUSH FISH.
A. B. CREWS.
JACK ELDER. JIM HUMPHREY.

The injured—Ed Secress, Ed Swan-son, Jonas Mable, Oliver Mable, John Jenkins, William Harvey, George Gogo,

The Lost Creek mine is 10 miles southeast of Oskaloosa and three miles north of Eddyville. The explosion occurred at the noon hour and was what is known as a dust explosion. The miners had just fired their usual noon shots, one of which proved to be a fizzle, the powder flame igniting the gas and causing the explosion. Smoke and debris were blown out of the mine in a column 200 feet high. A part of the top works was torn away and the fans and the cages were wrecked. This made the work of rescue very slow and it was 3 o'clock before volunteer 20 degrees below zero, the air brakes refused to work and it was impossible. The men of the rescue party fought

he shaft. At the time of the explosion more about \$100,000

It was nearly 6 o'clock this evening when the last of the dead were taken out and the scenes of angulsh among the families of the victims were most pitiful. Nearly all of the men were pitiful. Nearly all of the men were married and leave families in poor circumstances.

## CHARGED WITH VIOLATING STATE GAME LAW

Special to the Gazette.
Glenwood Springs, Jan. 25.—Game
Warden Fravert today arrested Jack Teeters, charging him with killing elk and selling the meat to the Pelmonico restaurant. Teeters gave bond in the sum of \$250 for his appearance in Justice Hedden's court next Tuesday. Fravert claims to have positive proof of Tester's guilt. He says further that Tectors is the most notorious pot hunter in this country and that for years he has done, but little else than sell wild game to restaurants and others besides selling heads and skins of deer, elk and mountain sheep in absolute disregard of the law.

## REPORT THAT KRUEGER

PLANS AMERICAN TOUR, London, Jan. 27.—The correspondent of the Daily Telegraph at Brussels says in a dispatch that Mr. Krueger has received fresh invitations from Chicago, New York and Philadelphia to visit those cities and that he will probably start upon an American tour next April.

### MISS STONE LOCATED.

Djuamala, European Turkey, Jan. 26.

-Miss Stone, the captive American missionary and her companion, Mme. Tsika, have been located near Yapyak, the the vicinity of the frontier. in the vicinity of the frontier American delegates conducting the negotiations for the release of the captives have arrived at Banisko (about 30 miles southeast of Djuamala) and will propably pay over the ransom money today. The infant daughter of Madame Tsilka has been christened Elenika.

## STORM IN WASHINGTON.

By Associated Press.

Port Townsend, Wash., Jan. 26.—The first boat from down the straits for two days-arrived today and reports Friday's storm as doing much damage at small towns and to farms. At Port Angeles a beathouse was carried away and one or two small wharves were wrecked. G. M. Lauridzen lost considerable property and in an effort to erable property and in an effort to save his goods had both legs broken The Port Angeles water supply is out off on account of the water works be-

PREPARING TO PUMP FROM M'RENZIE WELL.

Special to the Gazette. Boulder, Jan. 26.—In spite of the cold weather, the usual crowd of sight-seers was in evidence at the oil wells today.

On those properties on which active operations are being carried on signs are posted conspicuously stating that visitors must keep out, "your advice is not needed," and others of a similar nature, but these did not deter the curious spectators from investigating and asking questions. At the Keystone, drilling is going on steadily, and if the hopes of the owners are realized, it will not be long before what is at present only a hole in the ground will be a producing oil well. The bore is down 1,000 feet today.

The news that the Arnold was pumping caused many peoin operation to visit this property today. The pump worked steadily up to about 4 o'clock, when the pipe leading from the pump to the tank became clogged up on account of the oil congealing. Pumping will be resumed in the morning.
At the McKenzie everything

is in readiness for putting in the pumping apparatus. All the material, including about 2,700 feet of tubing, is on the ground. and the work of installing this will be commenced tomorrow morning. It will probably take two days to complete this work. and it is expected that pumping will begin on Wednesday morning. It is estimated that there is from 1,000 to 1,200 feet of oil in the well now, and it is filling up all the time.

## DISASTROUS RESULTS OF

STORM IN NEBRASKA.

By Associated Press.

Omaha, Jan. 26.—Predictions made last night as to probable disastrous effect of the blizzard which raged all day yesterday and last night were partially verified in reports received here today and tonight from points in Ne braska. What seems a remarkable condition exists in the vicinity of Ogallala where the storm was more severe than in any other portion of the state, except the northwest quarter cattle in that district would be enough mous, but authentic reports received from several points in the cattle dis trict affirm that actually no loss was sustained, the cattle finding necessary

Reports from the northwest portion of the state are not so flattering, how ever, while those from Kimball and ties in the west side of the state, indicate that heavy losses have occurred Bassett, almost the heart of the northwest cattle district, reports severe losses in that vicinity. Bertrand also reports apparently heavy losses. Harrison and Plainview, where heavy losses were anticipated, are like the Ogallala district, free from suffering. So far no loss of life has been reported as a result of the storm

Traffic on all roads is still delayed somewhat, trains arriving from two to six hours late, but reports from the ing has not been so beavy but that the tracks will be quickly cleared and regular schedules resumed. A late report from Alliance states that the therzero and remained there geveral hours with a veritable blizzard raging, yet stock loss is very light.

By Associated Press.
Lincoln, Neb., Jan. 26.—Nebraska suffered from below-zero weather toto check the heavy train on the frosty rails. About a mile from Pando the ing sight met their gaze. The dead and injured were terribly burned and mutilization acquired a terrific speed, and injured were terribly burned and mutilization acquired a terrific speed, and injured were terribly burned and mutilization acquired a terrific speed, and injured were terribly burned and mutilization acquired a terrific speed, and injured were terribly burned and mutilization acquired a terrific speed, and injured were terribly burned and mutilization acquired a terrific speed, and injured were terribly burned and mutilization acquired a terrific speed, and injured were terribly burned and mutilization acquired a terrific speed, and injured were terribly burned and mutilization acquired a terrific speed, and injured were terribly burned and mutilization acquired a terrific speed, and injured were terribly burned and mutilization acquired a terrific speed, and injured were terribly burned and mutilization acquired a terrific speed, and injured were terribly burned and mutilization acquired a terrific speed, and injured were terribly burned and mutilization acquired a terrific speed, and injured were terribly burned and mutilization acquired a terrific speed, and injured were terribly burned and mutilization acquired a terrific speed, and injured were terribly burned and mutilization acquired a terrific speed, and injured were terribly burned and mutilization acquired a terrific speed, and injured were terribly burned and mutilization acquired a terrific speed, and injured were terribly burned and mutilization acquired a terrific speed, and injured were terribly burned and mutilization acquired a terrific speed, and injured were terribly burned and mutilization acquired a terrific speed, and injured were terribly burned and mutilization acquired and mutilization acquired and mutilization acquired and mutilization acquired acquire the state and intensified the disagreeated, some of them almost beyond recognition. Beyond where the bodies lay, the fire was burning flercely and for a time it was feared that the workings would be wholly destroyed and the bodies incinerated. Finally, however, the flames were subdued. The bodies were collected and carried to the top of the shuft. 25 below last night, indicate considerable suffering to stock. In Lincoln, the street car lines were tied up. than 100 men were in the mine but all is clear and cold tonight, reports from except those who were in the east entry escaped with only slight injury.

The total property damage will be

#### PLANS TO ENTERTAIN SCHLEY IN LOUISVILLE

By Associated Press.
Louisville, Ky., Jan. 26.—Admiral
and Mrs. Schley, who will leave Chicago for Louisville Tuesday in the private car of President McDoel of the Monon route, will be met at Salem, Ind., by a committee of escort repre-senting the board of trade and the Knights Templars of Louisville. Admiral Schley will be driven to the

home of Marion E. Taylor, president of the board of trade, where a reception will be given. The principal entertainment features on Wednesday will be a public reception at the board of trade in the morning and the annual banquet of the board at night at which Admiral Schley will be the guest of honor. Governor Beckham, Congressman

Catchings, of Mississippi, and other distinguished guests will be present Admiral Schley is expected to make an address at the banquet. Thursday morning the Knights Templars will take charge of Admiral Schley. day's entertainment will include a car lage drive, lunch at the Pendennis club, an entertainment at the Masonic home with an address by Admiral Schley, a visit to the Industrial Schoo of Reform, and in the evening a recep tion and ball at the Galt house at which the Templars will be in uniform.

## COLD WAVE IN IDARO. By Associated Press.

Boise, Idaho, Jan. 26.-The storm that swept down on this section Friday night brought a cold wave which dropped the temperature this morning to a point lower than had been reported in several years before, the record being 8 degrees below zero. The freeze paralyzed the electric light plant by blockading with ice the canal from which it derives its power. The city is therefore without light, and the newspapers and others relying upon the company for power are badly

AEAB RIDERS.
By Associated Press.
Algiers, Jan. 26.-A score of Arabs par

## FULL REPORT OF RULES COMMITTE

## Republican Party's Special Co mittee of Thirteen Makes Its Rec. ommendations to Chairman Ford.

Below is the report of the committee of thirteen appointed by Mr. Ford, chairman of the state central committee, to report a system of rules for orthogonal first been taken the state of the Reof thirteen appointed by Mr. Ford, chairman of the state central committee, to report a system of rules for organization and government of the Rcpublican party, etc.

The report was completed and submitted to Chairman Ford on January 9, but has just been given out for pubil-

This committee consisted of one men ber from each judicial district of the state, and was composed as follows: Hon. Philip B. Stewart of Colorado Springs, chairman.

Hon. Horace T. DeLong of Grand
Junction, secretary.

Hon. Jesse Northcutt of Trinidad. Hon, C. C. Holbrook of Alamosa. Hon, J. H. Peabody of Canon City Hon. W. S. Parkinson of Glenwood

Springs.

Hon. Jesse F. McDonald of Leadville. Hon, Samuel V. Newell of Central

Hy.

Hon, S. S. Downer of Boulder.

Hon, Irving S. Stanton of Pueblo,

Hon, E. W. Clark of Akron.

Hon, T. C. Graden of Durango.

Hon, Earl M. Cranston of Denver,

Colorado Springs, Colo., Jan. 9, 1902. Hon. C. D. Ford, chairman of the Re-publican State Central Committee,

Denver, Colorado. My Dear Sir:-On November 9, 1901, ou appointed a committee "to provide i system of rules for the organization and government of the Renublican party and the method of conducting Republi-can primaries and conventions," the can primaries and conventions," the said committee being called together

under "An Act Relating to Political Parties." This committee met in Colorado Springs on January 7, in response to a call of the chairman, has discharged its duties as it conceives them, and begs to submit to you the following: 1. A code of rules governing the method of passing upon and determinthe

ing all controversies concerning the regularity of the organization of the 2. A set of rules to govern the conventions; and
3. Certain suggestions which this

committee respectfully submits for the consideration of the state central com-Rules and Regulations in Election Controversies, Under Chapter 71, Laws of 1901.

Section 1. It shall be the duty of the state central committee to hear and de-termine, under and in accordance with such rules as may from time to time be provided by the party and in force

be provided by the party and in force, all controversies growing out of any convention held or nominations made by the party in this state.

Sec. 2. Every proceeding for the adjudication of any controversy arising within the Republican party, as contemplated by this code of rules, or by an extention when the control of the code act entitled "An Act Relating to Political Parties," Chapter 11, Laws of 1991, shall be commenced by the complaining party or parties filing with the score-tary of the state central committee his or her complaint in writing, duly veri-fied, setting forth in plain and concise fied, setting forth in plain and concise language the facts constituting the cause of complaint, together with a statement of the relief sought.

Sec. 3. In such proceeding the party

complaining shall be known as the plaintiff, and the adverse party as the

lefendant.

Sec. 4. At or before the time of filsec. 4. At or before the time of his ing of said complaint the plaintiff shall by a vote of a majority of the conserve, or cause to be served, on the defendant, written notice of his intention to do, stating the time of his in-

fendant, written notice of the intention of the complaint in said proceeding.

Sec. 5. The defendant may answer in writing to said complaint, or may be required so to do by the said committee within such time as in its discretion it may require, but in not less than two nor more than ten days.

Sec. 6. Trial or hearing may be had to a majority of said committee sitting for such purpose, and the same shall be designated by said county the parties, either in the form of afficial works or oral testimony or both, within dayles or oral testimony or both, within davits or oral testimony or both, within the discretion of said committee. Sec. 7. The concurrence of a major-ity of said committee present at any

times and place as it shall be requested so to do by the chairman thereof.

Sec. 10. It shall be the duty of the chairman of the state central commitee to call the same together in busi-

ness session whenever any pending con-test may require, or upon the written request of any 10 members thereof. Sec. 11. All process or fludings of said committee shall be evidenced by the signature of the chairman and at-tested by the secretary thereof. Sec. 12. The said committee upon the mitted for its investigation shall certi-

fy its conclusions in writing to the legal officer whose duty it may be to take any action between the contesting par-

said convention for the convening thereof, and proceed in a summary manner to hear and determine all conthereof, and proceed in a same thereof, and proceed in a same and determine all controverted questions arising out of dispute between parties as to the right to sit as delegates in said convention, and to certify their findings in said behalf to said convention; provided, however, that any person or persons aggrieved by said finding may then and there except to the same and designate to the cept to the same and designate to the cept to the same and designate to the committee has done its with practical unantifity as to be with practical unantifity as to be said state central committhe said decision to the said state convention; whereupon the said state convention; whereupon the said secretary in making up and preparing the temporary roll as hereinafter provided for, shall omit from said temporary roll the names of all persons affected by such appeal; and the rights of such persons to appeal; persons so appealing and of their adversaries shall be determined by said state convention after the same is tem-

porarily organized.

Sec. 14. It shall be the duty of the state central committee to prepare and have in readiness upon the convening By Associated Press.

Alglers, Jan. 26...A score of Arabs paraded through the Kasbah quarter of this of any state convention a temporary vito as arraigned in Lichdon. Jan clubs and knivos. A patrol of Zouaves intervened and a fight/ensued in which three soldiers and a dozon of the Arabs were wounded.

Alglers, Jan. 26...A score of Arabs paraded three in readiness upon the convening of any state convention a temporary who as arraigned in Lichdon. Jan college and knivos. A patrol of Zouaves intervened and a fight/ensued in which three soldiers and a dozon of the Arabs were wounded.

Alglers, Jan. 26...A score of Arabs paraded three in readiness upon the convening of any state convention a temporary who as arraigned in Lichdon. Jan convenient in the temporary organisation of said convenion, which said roll-shall his assets in conjugation with be prepared by the secretary of said three convening of any state c

finding no appear had been for Principles and Regulations for Principles.

Section 1. All primary election caucuses of the various wards throughout the state shall be in each county in the mode or many the may be provided by the g central committee of the re-Provided that no county central

mittee, chairman, any member of sub-committee of said countries shall have the to designate, approve, modify or the names of delegates from or precinct, nor shall it furnish, or to be furnished, under its super to be furnished, under its siner any list of names, form or charactickets, nor shall it, by rule or wise, in its official character, character, character, character, character, character, character, character, character, primaries or cancuses; and Frovided further, that all printed county and municipal converse of the party shall be free open purprimaries, to be called by the character of the respective committees, and notice of which shall be published.

of the respective committees, notice of which shall be published sufficient time to enable all R cans to participate in such prin Provided further, that in cities h more than 20,000 inhabitants say
maries shall be kept open for at
three hours and shall not class
to 7 o'clock p. m.
Sec. 2. The committeeman in
precinct in said cities of over 20,0
habitants shall, at least two dan
fore the holding of the return of the

fore the holding of the primaries in publish a call for a caucus of publicans in each precinct for lection of candidates as delegsuch convention. Any register publican elector may vote at i mary election for any set of de he may desire, whether nomin the caucus or not; provided tickets to be voted for shall spicuously posted at the polling spicuously posted at the polling by one of the judges of election prior to the opening of the poll, shall remain so posted while said are open; and any candidate or a candidates for delegates at said vention shall be entitled, under merculations to a weather. vention shall be entitled, under a regulations, to a watcher during casting and counting of the balls said primary election.

Sec. 3. It shall not be necessary.

file primary election tickets with committee, or at any headquarter no ticket at primary elections hereafter bear any heading except as may be necessary to designate a Republican primary ticket, and lally, no committee shall have

'official" or any similar word on ballots. Sec. 4. All apportionments for there shall be no delegate have power to suspend, pending

except for good cause shown, and only upon vote of a majority of committee of which he is a member of the committee of which he is a member of the committee of which he is a member of the committee of which he is a member of the committee of which he is a member of the committee of the committe any state, county or city of committee caused by death, re-tion, removal or otherwise shall be

General Provisions.

davits or oral testimony or both, within the discretion of said committee. Sec. 7. The concurrence of a majority of said committee present at any hearing shall be necessary to the final judgment of any cause submitted for its determination.

Sec. 8. All trials or hearings before said committee shall be in a summary manner, and with such liberality of construction and form as to secure a full and fair investigation and determination of all matters submitted to said committee.

Sec. 9. Said committee shall convene for the dispatch of such business as may come before it at such time or times and place as it shall be requested so to do by the chairman thereof.

Sec. 3. All counts dispatch of such business as may come before it at such time or times and place as it shall be requested so to do by the chairman thereof.

the "Unit rule" shall not be traveladhered to a Sec. 3. All county delegates to a district, congressional or state contion shall be selected only by a or convention called and held for such poses, either as a delegate or mass vention of the party.

poses, either as a delegate or mass vention of the party.

General Suggestions.

In the rules auggested under this ceding heads this committee has deavored to provide afficiently for sattlement of controversies and for unhampered expression of the wishe all Republicans at the polls.

Your committee ventures to suff

Your committee ventures to suffin addition, that the state central a mittee strenuously urge the next publican state convention to carri any action between the contesting parties in relation to the matter in controversy.

Sec. 13. It shall be the duty of the state central committee to convene at law adapted to conditions in Color in modeled on the primary else the control of helding any state convent. state central committee to convene at the place of holding any state convention at least 24 hours previous to the time designated in the published call of This Minnesota law is the finished of experience; its purpose and ad result in actual trial is absolute

ures, and now submitted the results a labors with an earnest wish that may meet the approval of the path (Blaned) Philip B. Stewart H. T. DoLong. Chalend

Secretary.

CONCEALED ASSETS. By Associated Press.

Paris, Jan. 26,-At the request of British government the police of city have searched the domicile had

# THE GAZETTE'S SPECIAL STATE NEWS SERVICE

Complete

d until about noor il stopped and the postderably colder. Shout the state say speral, but that the veraging about two The weather man clear weather for

itary of state today. Florence, Victor & Florence, Victor & Florence, Victor & Gompany, will be at bitalized for \$1,000, are prominent men. and Cripple Creek. have society is de-practice of allowing inge during the se-dut peing fed shall some of the stock it is cheaper to in the range, even by staryed them during the recently found a or Golden that was in Goiden that was in. The owner was in. The owner was not len rounded up the the owner to feed a prosecuted. The this plan throught it recently ndiversely in the was to there on this to the owner.

n Grenfell, state ools on the sub-nd Horticulture." a dully contact and flowers was ye. Mrs. Oren-vation of a garpupils in hody buld give them es and would but in the school. ble and would them how to ve lilustrations other addresses same line. Her by a number of

t sent by express he case, 121 pages uncript. The at-o in person to St. see to the filing

W. B. Felker, a lo-leaued a challenge enver to Colorado This evening the ted the challenge with a machine oany.

the board of equalipleted its work. The ided among the to law and the excertified out and hing the board did tify Judge Dixon of completed the work

dday appointed Rev. he First Christian Chaptain of the First Guards of Colorado. ular national guard pinted in the state. but the beginning

a but the beginning of the guard for its (i. Louis fair. al Chase returned ioday where he has International Guards reports that at the prepared which will be for the control of the formers which has for ingress which has for cing of all national gual footing with the bill, if adopted, will bill, if adopted, willing under one regular of any state a governor. It from the the control of e a law, will place a men at the disposal and will still not ing army of the United ase said he discussed President Roosevelt ident expressed himparty sympathy with

ples of incorporation etary of state today, the Haxter-Kearns any of Colorado pany is incorporated irectors are George d Clouby and C. C.

k and Tile company fated. It is backed ings capital for \$150, inie, L. L. Altken and

fight his going back to a finish. Green closed promptly at midnight. he was in Denver on the night that the robbery occurred. On the other hand, The Kansas City police produced an equal number of affidavits to prove that he was in that city that night. The governor studied over the matter for 24 hours and decided to allow them to take him and give the courts the to take him and give the courts the privilege of deciding whose affidavits

> Local detectives arrived here this morning with the suspect in the Frid-born murder case who was captured 25 miles northwest of Fort Collins last pight. The wound which the man re-25 miles northwest of Port Collins last night. The wound which the man received when he attempted to commit suicide, prevented him from speaking, but from papers found on his person, his name is supposed to be Tomasso Minch. The man is undoubtedly insane. He was taken to the city Jail where Chief Armstrong attempted to question him through correspondence but his answers were so uninteligible that the chief gave up and sent the man to the county hospital where he will be held until he recovers. The girl will not be until he recovers. The girl will not be allowed to see him until the wound has healed. A large crowd was at the depot this morning when the prisoner arrived, but no demonstration was made scatter him.

police were seeking.

General Passenger Agent Schastlan of the Rock Island, and Passenger Agent Townsend of the Missour! Pacific arrived in Denver this morning, and spent today looking after their business here. They left for Colorado Springs this afternoon, where they will remain until temorrow morning.

The Colorado & Southern made an initial trip with an oil burning engine today, which proved satisfactory. Other engines will be equipped as rapidly as

engines will be equipped as rapidly as possible, and by summer all of its mountain excursion trains will be drawn by oil burning engines. The city council opened the bids for the erection of the new city hall last night. Eight were received, but all were rejected on account of being to

Henry F. May, representing the Bar association, appeared before Judge Ma-lone this morning, and requested that District Attorney Lindsley, be super-seded by a special prosecutor in the cases where the indictments were made by a special grand jury. This request was made on the ground that Lind-sley had at one time declared the grand jury illegal.

A movement, started by the chairman of the Republican national committee and represented in this state by the Colorado member of the national committee, is or member of the national committee, is on foot to secure funds for the purpose of erecting, in memory of the late president of the United States, a suitable monument. His excellency, the governor of Colorado, has called upon all citizens to pay suitable tribute on the forthcoming Wednesday to the man whose many virtues and manifold talents endeared him to the hearts of his fellow citizens and placed him high in the rank of the world's greatest statesmen.

greatest statesmen.

T. Robert R. Wright, Jr., mayor of the city of Denver, do hereby suggest and urge upon all people of Denver, irrespective of party, that sultable action be taken on this day to show the high respect. in which the memory of William McKinley is held in Denver, I do further suggest and urge that such contributions as are to be made from Colorado for the Mc-Kinley monument fund he transmitted to the Hon. Helen L. Grenfell, state superin-tendent of public instruction, state capitol building.

I do hereby order and direct, as a fur-ther taken of respect, that all city offices ciose at 12 o'clock noon on Wednesday; the 20th day of January, 1902. Robert R. Wright, Mayor. Affest: Frank Kratzer, City Clerk,

## CRIPPLE CREEK

Cripple Creck, Jan. 24.—District Judge Seeds today granted a temporary writ of injunction restraining the city officials and especially the city building inspector from tearing down, removiling or in any way interfering with the building on the corner of Third street and Myers avenue in this city, which was damaged by fire several days ago. The complaint in the case was filed today. Ellien Eisenhart, is the plaintiff, and the mayon city council and building inspector are the defendants. The injunction asked for was granted upon a \$1,000 bond being deposited with the court. The complaint sets forth that the building under discussion was valued at about \$4,000 and that on January 22 the city council condemned the building want in the Jewel terrace of the corner of the defendants. The injunction asked for was granted upon a \$1,000 bond being deposited with the court. The complaint sets forth that the building under discussion was valued at about \$4,000 and that on January 22 the city council condemned the building with evening by taking earboile Cripple Creek, Jan. 24,-District Judge

has a number of affidavits to prove that the was in Denver on the night that the in the county will be open for business robbery occurred. On the other hand, on Sunday. This is not denied by the The Kansas City police produced an league officials who state that a point league officials who state that a point of law is involved, but that if the salcons do open on Sunday, action will be taken at the proper time. The attorney of the Law and Order league is now considering the point of law involved in the Sunday closing proposition. Salcon men state positively that the saicons of the district will be opened on Sunday.

opened on Sunday.

The Craigue divorce suit went by default in the district court today. Mrs.
Pearl B. Craigue sued for a separation from her busband, William Craigue, Pearl B. Craigue sued for a separation from her husband, William Craigue, on the ground of desertion. The defendant failed to appear and the petition was granted by Judge Seeds.

A bond and lease given by the Insurance Gold Mining company to the Insurance Bonding & Leasing company, was filed with the county clerk today.

The hond and lease gover the Good was nied with the county clerk today. The bond and lease cover the Good Hope, Maggie M., Red Rock, Sunshine and Nellie Bly lode claims, survey No. 11,659. The bond and lease is good until October 2, 1904. The bond is for \$30,000 and this amount together with royaltes is to be paid into the First National bank at Cripple Creek if taken

in during the lifty found a arrived, but no demonstration was also that was as a cowner was identified accounts of the Pridorn murtiples of the monthly deriled accounts of the Pridorn murtiples were not considered accounts of the Pridorn murtiples were not considered accounts of the Pridorn murtiples were not compared. Passenger Agent Schastian Techniques arrived, but no demonstration was arrived. Later the Later, in the day it was learned that Later Lave Location certificates were filed today to Alex Lay for the Diamond No. 1 and 2, the Duke No. 1 and 2, and the Melbourne Nos. 1 to 6 inclusive. The location certificates were filed today to Alex Lay for the Diamond No. 1 and 2, the Duke No. 1 and 2, and the Melbourne Nos. 1 to 6 inclusive. The location certificates were filed today to Alex Lay for the Diamond No. 1 and 2, the Duke No. 1 and 2, and the Melbourne Nos. 1 to 6 inclusive. The location certificates were filed today to Alex Lay for the Diamond No. 1 and 2, the Duke No. 1 and 2, and the Melbourne Nos. 1 to 6 inclusive. The location, in case of the Melbourne Nos. 1 to 6 inclusive. The location for the Vision of the Wille Archive Alex Lay for the Diamond No. 1 and 2 archive the Melbourne Nos. 1 to 6 incl tell, J. F. Ensminger and F. A. Bohac. Cripple Creek, Jan. 25.—Arthur W.

Brown was given his preliminary hear-Brown was given his preliminary hearing this afternoon before Justice McCullah. Brown was charged with grand larceny, the complaining witness being Mrs. Sadie Brown, his divorced wife. Evidence was introduced by the state to show that Mrs. Brown, at the point of a revolver in the hands of Mr. Brown who was then her husband, was compelled to sign a check for \$1,056 payable to him. The court held that the charge to him. The court held that the charge of larceny was not proper and dismissed the case. A warrant was at once sworn the case. A warrant was at once sworn out charging Mr. Brown with robbery. He is held on this charge in the sum of \$1,000 bond and his preliminary hearing has been set for Monday at 2 p. m. The defendant is a well-known lassee in the camp, and is at present operating a block of the Anaconda company's property. The couple farmerly lived in Arequa guich.

The service would be seen as a service of the seed works will be seen as the service of the seed works will be seen as the service of the seed works will be seen as the service of the seed works will be seen as the service of the seed works will be seen as the seed works will be seen as the seed of the seed works will be seen that the seen as the seed works will be seen that seed works will be seen that se

Mayor Wright tollay issued a proclamation is as follows:

Wednesday, Lanuary 24.

Wednesday, the 28th day of January, will be the anniversary of the birth of by a united action which remembers with sex and a public services, and which still regrets with becoming sorrow the unitedly end of a lite as filled with the county from the bettering of the condition of markind and for the alieviating of a great and for the propose of the little nine
The completion of this canal the county of the great and a great and twice honoring him with the office of chief little one died early this morning of whooping cough. Rev. George Keith-ley officiated at the services and the interment was at Mt. Pisgah cemetery.

> Cripple Creek, Jan. 28.—District Attorney Trowbridge filed four direct informations in the district court today, one being a new complaint against John Nolon and John Dalton, charging them with heaving conducted of graphing with having conducted a gambling house in this city on October 4, 1901, T. S. Farls is the complaining wit-ness and Clinton Flatcher and E. C. ness and Clinton Fletcher and E. C. Newcomb are named as witnesses. Judge Seeds fixed the bond at \$500 in each case. An information charging Jack Hogan with having assaulted with intent to kill Mary Laura and Sydney Anderson on December 14, 1801, were filed. The compiaining witness is Mrs. S. Anderson, Hogan's bond was fixed at \$1,000 by Judge Seeds. John Brooks is the compiaining witness in the information filed against F. T. Hughes charging him with obtaining \$150 by false pretenses from Geo. Quinn on June 11, last. The bond was fixed at \$500 in his case. Information charging Fred in his case. Information charging Fred Wilson with burglary was filed, Jennie J. Penfield being the complaining wit-ness. J. S. Gorman, William Harria, Mrs. Bell and J. Knox Burton are wit-nesses. Wilson's bond was fixed at The Cripple Creek District Trades and

> The Cripple Creek District Trades and Labor assembly has elected the following officers for the ensuing term. President, D. F. O'Shea of the Free Coinage Miners union No. 19. Aitman; first vice president, W. L. Smith of the Federal Labor union No. 19. Cripple Creek; second vice president M. S. Call of Victor Miners union No. 32; general secretary, R. E. Croskey of Cooks and Waiters union No. 24. Cripple Creek; treasurer, J. C. Provost of Plasterers union No. 52; trustees, J. C. Hanna, W. J. Gower and C. Drane: exécutive

pany 18 meorporated lifectors are George of fire. Further that on January 23 the city council condemned the building and C. C. depot, committed the city council condemned the building and crimoved within 48 hours, and if not done by the owner it was to be done by the pigs capital for \$150. In the complaint the board of particle to the board of particle to the considered is one go Montgomery who in a dangerous condition and should be go Montgomery who in a dangerous condition and should be removed even if it is not damaged 50 to kell in a dangerous condition and should be removed even if it is not damaged 50 to kell it. The case has not then stated as a dangerous condition and should be removed even if it is not damaged 50 to kell it. The case has not then set of the board of particle to the considered is one go Montgomery who in a dangerous condition and should be removed even if it is not damaged 50 to kell it. The case has not then set of 50 per cent. The case has not then set of 50 per cent. The case has not then set of 50 per cent. The case has not then set of 50 per cent. The case has not then set of 50 per cent. The case has not then set of 50 per cent. The case has not then set of 50 per cent. The case has not then set of 50 per cent. The case has not then set of 50 per cent. The case has not then set of 50 per cent. The case has not then set of 50 per cent. The case has not then set of 50 per cent. The case has not then set of 50 per cent. The case has not then set of 50 per cent. The case has not then set of 50 per cent. The case has not then set of 50 per cent. The case has not then set of 50 per cent. The case has not then set of 50 per cent. The case has not then set of 50 per cent. The case has not the set of 50 per cent. The case has not the set of 50 per cent. The case has not the set of 50 per cent. The case has not the set of 50 per cent. The case has not the set of 50 per cent. The case has not the set of 50 per cent. The case has not the set of 50 per cent. The case has not the set of 50 per

H. W. Burger of Colorado Springs, organized local No. 168 of the Amalgamiated Meat Cutters and Butcher Workmen of North America. The new union starts out with 18 charter members. At tonight's meeting the following officers were elected: William McGee, president; Ed Olson, vice president; Frank Anderson, recording secretary; Ivory Smith, financial secretary and treasurer, and James McGee, sergeantat-arms. The next meeting will be held in the Phoenix market on Sunday, and new members are solicited.

It is reported that Patrick McCarvill of this city, has secured a five years's lease on Sell's Island, a pleasure park near Canon City. It is understood that Mr. McCarvill will make improvements and conduct the park as a first-class pleasure resort.

and conduct the park as a first-class pleasure resort.

The body of Henry Long, a colored man, was found at an early hour this morning lying face downward on the ground, below the Midland Terminal trestle in Belipse guich. There were no marks of violence upon the body and death is supposed to have resulted from natural causes, probably heart failure. Deceased was in this city last gight in company with another colored man named Purdy. It was aften midnight when the deceased had a fit midnight when the deceased had a fit on Victor avenue, and was taken into the Victor Pharmacy. Dr. Davison was summoned, but before he arrived the two men caught the 12:30 car for Eclipse. Purdy leaving \$5 to pay the doctor. This is regarded as the only suspictous incident to the case. The body was discovered this morning by the motorman on an electric car, and Undertaken Dunn was notified. An autopsy is being held tonight over the body and from the doctor's findings, Coroner Caldwell will decide whether or not to hold an inquest. The deceased lived in Eclipse gulch and was formerly a lessee on the Eclipse property. midnight when the deceased had a fi

## **PUEBLO**

Pueblo, Jan. 25.—Plans are being pre-pared by the Rio Grande R. R. Co. for the erection of a handsome brick and stone depot to be built at Bessemer Junetion depot to be built at Bessemer Junetion to replace the one recently destroyed by fire. The new building will be a freight and passenger depot combined with passenger waiting rooms, freight house, agents' office, buggare room, operators' room and a large room for cierks. It will be modern in every respect. Since all business for the Eiler and Philadelphia smelters has been transferred from Pucblo to this place the service of a number of clerks is required here. All steel works freight is also billed direct to Bessemer Junction, and it is estimated that the Junction, and it is estimated that the volume of freight business handled will aggregate \$200,000 per month, which will necessitate several more cierks, as soon as the new freight house is built as the new freight house is built. So far this month every department of the steel works has run to its limit, day and night, without a single stop. If the good luck continues for a week longer and there is no breakdown or other causes for a shut-down, January with

prove to be a record-breaker at the steel works and the pay roll will go over \$240,000, the largest ever paid out by the C. F. & I. Co. here. Some of the men

## WALSENBURG

of land. He will sink four wells for of land. He will sink four wells for specific accordance of land. He believes Huerfand again went before the district court of county to be a good place for oil, and Pueblo county and prayed for an inthinks there is an abundance of it if junction restraining the state board of

# GOVERNOR ORMAN'S MESSAGE TO THE STATE LEGISLATURE

Special to the Gazettte.

Denver, Jan. 28 .- Governor Orman today delivered his message to the extra session of the Thirteenth general assembly. Owing to a severe cold which he had contracted, it was impossible for him to read the message and this honor fell to Lieutenant-Governor Coates. The full text of the message follows:

To the Thirteenth General Assembly of the State of Colorado in Special Session Assembled: It was with a feeling of great regret and rejuctance that I was compelled to call the legislature together at this time for the purpose of enacting special legislation. It was not through any sense of fear law what the sthrough any sense of fear, but what the subject matter for legislation would be capably and efficiently administered at your hands, but because of the fact that I know many, if not all of you, have been compelled to make great sacrifices in order to be present at this issasion, and for the further reason that extraordinary sessions of the legislature are never popular with the people, no matter for what causes called. For these reasons I deplore the situation in which we are now placed, all of which has been brought about by a combinathrough any sense of fear, but what the which we are now placed, all of which has been brought about by a combination of circumstances against which the administration has persistently endeavored to enforce the provisions of the revenue law without the necessity of an extra session.

I have not called this assembly together without having exhausted all
practical and reasonable resources at
contained therein that can be improved
my command, and not before having ascertained that it would be impossible
its efficiency. As a whole, the law is
for the supreme court to act in the matter until it would be so late in the season that it would be an added harfshin it o make, and that is the provision pro-I have not called this assembly to for the supreme court to act in the mat-ter until it would be so late in the sea-son that it would be an added hardship upon the members of the legislature to attend, therefore I had no expedient left save in the calling of the legislature together to enact such laws as will best conserve the rights and interests of the conserve the rights and interests of the people, untrammeled by the crushing heel of the great corporations, and I feel that I would indeed have been derelict in my duty to the people had I wantonly abandoned the revenue law enacted by this assembly and have allowed the general derangement of the affairs of state to stand in the manner in which that have have been along by the in which they have been placed by the actions of the railroad and other corpor-

Knowing that you have kept in close touch with the situation, and that you

or the district court of Pueblo county and lodged in the supreme court, the state had a direct understanding with the attorneys representing the litigating corporations, that every effort would be made on their part to have this case determined with as little delay as possible. With this understanding, the state prepared its case for presentation and adjudication, and it then transpired that the comporation stateness had no danged an exhibit which shall surprepared its case for presentation and adjudication, and it then transpired that the comporation stateness had no danged an exhibit which shall surprepared its case for presentation and adjudication, and it then transpired that the comporation states and pride in the world's fair to be held in St. Louis in 1903, to commemorate the Louislana part. It is the desire that this state shall make an exhibit which shall surprepared its case for presentation and adjudication, and it then transpired the three comporations are such as to enable us to make a most gratifying the state of Colorado, we all take great interest and pride in the world's fair to be held in St. Louis in 1903, to commemorate the Louislana part. It is the desire that this state shall make an exhibit which shall surprepared the component of the world's fair to be held in St. Louis in 1903, to commemorate the Louislana part. It is the desire that this state shall make an exhibit which shall surprepared the world's fair to be held in St. Louis in 1903, to commemorate the Louislana part. It is the desire that this state shall make an exhibit which shall surprepared the world's fair to be held in St. Louis in 1903, to commemorate the Louislana part. It is the desire that this state shall make an exhibit which shall surprepared the world's fair to be held in St. Louis in 1903, to commemorate the Louislana part. It is the desire that this state shall be well as the world's fair to be held in St. Louis in 1903, to commemorate the Louislana part. It is the desire that this state shall be world's fair to be Walsenburg, Jan. 26.—The people of Gardner are experiencing a little flutter of excitement and they expect soon to see their little town a flourishing oit metropolis. Mr. Neff, of Colorado Springs, has been there buying up land. Wednesday he purchased several acres of land of A. O. Edie of that place. Mr. Neff wants to purchase about 2,000 acres of land. He will slak four walls for speedy determination. speedy determination.

county to be a good place for oil, and thinks there is an abundance of it if it can be gotten at. The prospects are assessors from proceeding with the pergood in every way, as an experienced formance of its duty as prescribed by man at the business from Florence, who and struck gas, says that is almost a that the court did not have jurisdiction, and struck gas, says that is almost a that the court did not have jurisdiction, and for other reasons, but the state, and if he would have been a big boshive that he would have been and for other reasons, but the state, and for other reasons, but the state moved that the court did not hat this the court for a writ of reasons at and struck gas, as we that is altertand the second of the work of the company and the would have been the second was a work of prohibition restraints the would have been the matter, which applied to the supreme coult to a state may be a work of prohibition as the property and the matter, which applied to the supreme coult to a state may be a work of prohibition as the property of the coulty and the property of the work of the place with the lucky and the property of the work of the place with the lucky and the place with the lucky

provisions all persons and all corpora-tions were treated alike; none re-ceived the benefits and privileges that were not accorded to all. It was a law that was demanded by the people, by the business interests, by the education-al interests and by the charitable inter-ests of the state. ests of the state.

This is has been ruthlessly attacked in the courts by the corporations, and he hands of the administrators of the learning, our great bulwarks of American citizenship and freedom. Our penal and charitable institutions are now suffering for the want of funds with which

to properly conduct them.

While we do not for a moment contend that the corporations do not at all times have a perfect right and privitationality and lege to test the constitutionality and validity of any legislative enactment, yet their manner of procedure has been such as to delay the speedy determination of the cause now pending before the supreme court, until the interests of

Since the passage of the law we have had ample opportunity afforded us to to make, and that is the provision pro-viding for the assessment of mining property, whether producing or non-producing. It seems to me as though, when the assessing powers of the state are required to list and value the other property of the state at full cash value, that legislation of this kind, where the that legislation of this kind, where the assessor is compelled to take one-fourth of the gross output for the year previous as the value of the property, that it certainly is class legislation. It is also provided "that nothing in this act contained shall be construed as giving the assessor any right to assess a non-producing mining claim at a greater when her great them is assessed here. er sum per acre than is assessed per acre against the lowest producing mine, or mining claims, situated in the same locality, thus taking the authority of the assessor to use his own judgment make will be made with the sinceres hope that they will ald you in arriving at a satisfactory solution of the difficulty in which we now find ourselves. You have shown in times past that you were thoroughly familiar with the subject with which you have to deal. You have shown in times past that you were thoroughly familiar with the subject with which you have to deal. You have shown in times past that you are the representatives of the will of the people, you express their desires and to you they have delegated the proper application of their supreme powers.

To refresh your memory, and in order that you may be fully cognizant of all the steps that have been taken in matter of the litigation.

During the latter part of June the railroad and other corporations interested brought a proceeding in mandamus, in the district court of Pueblo county, to compel the state board of powerless to prevent, and of which they equalization to perform certain duties have no knowledge until overtaken by devolving upon it by statutes previously is some accident, and I trust that the inforce and effect, which statutes were cereate will as speedily as possible.

shall make an exhibit which shall surpass that of any of our sister states. Our natural resources are such as to enable us to make a most gratifying exhibit, and one that will attract the attention of investors of capital, eventually adding greatly to our material welfare. Through some inadvertence, the legislature, in passing a liberal appropriation for the purpose of making this exhibit, enacted that the funds should be paid out by the treasurer on vouchers drawn upon him. This provision is in direct violation of the constitution which provides that no money shall be paid out of the state treasury except on warrants drawn by the nuditor. The manner of making this payment has caused the commission a great deal of trouble and perplexity, and has

the way from 1 to 5 hours late most of the day from the fast that the big snow storm on the range yesterday has slmost blockaded the track over the pass. Reports from over the county today indicate that stockmen generally were prepared for the cold-weather. So far no stock has been reported frozen. This evening promises to be much colder than last, but as people in general are well prepared for it there is no danger of loss of life or stock.

Rouse and Hesron.

Rouse and Hesron.

Rouse and Hesron.

The coplous production of coul at the Rouse mines requires two orews on the D. & R. C., a day and a night of the Rouse mines requires two orews on the D. & R. C., a day and a night of the Rouse mines requires two orews on the D. & R. C., a day and a night of the green time.

The coplous formerly D. & R. G. and the received of the passes of the green time of the Rouse mines requires two orews on the D. & R. C., a day and a night of the green time.

The triplous from over the county the work of the state board of the state has development had not reached that unprecedented stage upon which we now find ourselves, there may have been now find ourselves, ther

and utmost importance for your atten-tion is the enactment of a revenue law that will insure sufficient revenue for the necessary expenses of the state government and of the state institutions. This is primarily the object in calling you together. The state looks to you for the needed relief and I do not be-This law has been ruthlessly attacked from the needed relief and I do not be in the courts by the corporations, and lieve that the appeal will be in vain. I believe you will enact a law that will affairs of state have been so effectively be just and fair to all, in the operation tied that they are unable to proceed with the collection of the revenues for complaint. I sincerely hope and necessary to conduct our institutions of learning, our great bulwarks of American conditions are actually necessary to conduct the revenues of the conditions of the revenues of the conditions of the introduced as are actually necessary to properly cover the matters mentioned in the call. I also wish to express the hope that you will complete the work as speedily as possible, and with as little expense to the state as may be. However, in the performance of your duty I do not desire such expedition as will embarrass you in the right performance of your duty, or such expedition as is inconsistent with the passage of carefully considered and absolutely constitutional measures. Do not be turned from the plain path of your duty by those who see in the assemblage of the those who see in the assemblage of the people an investigation into affairs that may disturb their particular monopoly. The calling of the legislature to-gether is a most solemn occasion. You should not be unmindful of the fact that as representatives of the people great responsibilities rest upon you. The matters before you cannot be The matters before you cannot be treated in a light or frivolous manner. I believe the intelligence and patriotism of the Thirteenth general assembly is of such a high character that it will be enabled to comprehensively grasp the situation and deal with it in an equitable and unswervable fairness to all concerned.

concerned. It is your sworn duty to conscientiously and earnestly consider the matters herein presented, and give heed to your own consciences as to the right and justice of such matters, then you will have discharged your duty to the state and your constituents.

#### NOMINATION OF PRICE **CONFIRMED BY SENATE**

Special to the Gazette.
Washington, Jan. 28.—In

compliance with the request of Senator Teller and many other Colorado eltizens, President Roosevelt today again sent to the senate the nomination of Edwin Price as postmaster at Grand Junction.

Hhe charges against Price under which his name was withdrawn appear to have been simply that accounts were not rendered promptly and it was. shown that the cause for this was work incident to the removal of the postoffice loca-

By Associated Press, Washington, Jan. 28.—The senate today confirmed the fol-lowing nominations:

Postmasters- Colorado-Edward Price, Grand Junction. Wyoming-W. G. Hoyt, Chey-

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#### **FAVORABLE REPORT ON** THE IRRIGATION BILL

By Associated Press, Washington, Jan. 28.—The senate committee on public lands today ordered a favorable report on the irrigation bill recently agreed upon by the senators and members of the house of representatives from he semi-arid states. was no objection in the committee and the motion to report the bill was carried unanimousbut Senator Berry reserved the right to offer amendments when the bill is taken up in the senate for consideration. No amendment was made in committee. Later in the day the bill was reported by Senator Hansbrough, chairman of the committee.

#### **NEW OIL BODY OPENED** SOUTHWEST OF FLORENCE

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Florence, Jan. 22.—At an early hour this morning the United Oil company opened up a big body of oil in well No. 273, near Williamsburg, two and one-

Skin Diseases, Says It's a Germ. The old idea was that dandruff is The old idea was that dandruff is scales of skin thrown off, through a feverish condition of the scale. Prof. Unna, Hamburg, Germany, European authority on skin diseases, says dandruff is a germ disease. The germ burrows under the scale, throwing up little scales of cuticle, and sapping the vitality of the hair at the root. The only hair preparation that kills dandruff germs is Newbro's Herpicide. "Destroy the cause, you remove the effect." Not only cures dandruff, but stops falling hair and causes a luxuriant growth. Special to the Gazette.

Denver, Colo., Jan. 27.—The extra session of the Thirteenth general as-sembly was called together at noon to-day, but adjourned after two hours' vork out of respect to the deceased members. In the senate everything passed off smoothly, but in the house the old Fusion factional trouble was amen to his prayer. During the morning a caucus of the entire anti-Montcomery forces had been held and it do ed to attempt to overthrow the aker and elect Andy Park of Pueblo n his stead. Previous to the opening, the anti-Montgomery men openly bassled that they would control the boasted that they would control to house. The first gun in the fight w fired by Representative O'Connell, who offered a resolution declaring the com-Chirteenth general assembly vacant After considerable wrangling over whether or not the resolution should go over before being considered, the house adjourned. Some opposition was made to the adjournment, and the vote was 41 to 17, but is not considered a criterion by either side as to the strength of the opposing factions.

to order at 12:05, and after quiet was restored, he said: o'clock, having arrived, the house will be in order. The clerk will call the roll." The roll call showed that all were present except Bolsinger, Burwell, Chisholm, Garcia, Hart, Insley and Lorber. Chaplin Kirkland then offered the following prayer: "Our eternal God, Thou who dost institute law to sustain right and prohibit wrong, we as members of this assembly do meet again to While our hearts are full of glad-

ness for the blessings we have received, we are sad when we remember that two of our number have fallen since we separated and we humbly bow in rever ence to Thee, our God and King.

Reading Clerk Edwards then read the governor's call for an extra session Messrs. Meredith and Morris advised the house of the death of Messrs. Wel don and Gabrin, and committees were appointed to draft suitable resolutions. Upon the recommendations of Representative Sprague. Representative-elect mittees were appointed to notify the senate and the governor that the house was open and ready for the transaction of business. It was then that the fight, over the O'Connell resolution was brought up. The anti forces were led by Messrs. O'Connell, Stubbs, Bell, Lubers and Bartells, while the organiwas upheld by Pitschke, Rawalt Hammond and Dunleavy. After this controversy was settled, the house was advised that Messrs. Insley of Arapa hoe and Hart of Pueblo were very ill at their homes, and committees were appointed to draft resolutions wishing them speedy recovery. A joint com-mittee was appointed to draft resolutions upon the death of President Mc

During the morning a telegram was received from A. B. Gray, the chief clerk of the house during the regular session of the Thirteenth general assembly, who is now in Pennsylvania.

Hon, B. F. Montgomery, Speaker of the House, Denver, Mrs. Heartz and Gentlemen: Am sorry missionary work makes it impossible to be present at opening. That you may be wise, dictous and brief is the prayer of "A. B. Gray."

Representative Insley was too ill to be present, but he transmitted the fol-lowing resolutions through Representa-

whereas, Winfield Scott Schley, a modest man and a hero, has lately been forced by slander and envy to put his honor upon trial, resulting in a divided judgment by a high court, and

the finding of the minority stands for those who fight battles with guns, and

Whereas In the conduct of warfare, the American people are more in-terested in results than in methods; therefore, be it

"Resolved by the house of representatives of Colorado, the senate con-curring, That it recognizes in Admiral Schley the heroic commander of the battle of Santiago, an officer who has never failed to rise to any emergency incidental to the performance of his fluty, and an American whose name will be placed high upon the scroll of those honored for glorious service, and whose memory will be forever en-shrined in the hearts of his country-men: and, be it further "Resolved, That a copy of these reso-

lutions be suitably engrossed and transhouse then adjourned until 11 o'clock tomorrow morning.

The Senate Session. Lieutenant Governor Coates called the senate to order at exactly two min-utes past twelve. Chaplain Johnson asked for divine guidance in the transaction of the state's husiness and for

call for the extra session. During this the members chatted with each other the members chatted with each other and became acquainted. They had evidently read the call before, and did the state house at this time, not care to hear it a second time. James have one man whose only duty B. Arthur, who was elected to succeed Evans, then took the oath of office which was administered by Chief Justice Campbell. Committees were appointed to notify the house and governor that the senate was ready for the transaction of business. A resolution was offered by Senator Roe that the only measures to be considered at this ses-sion be the revenue, world's fair, Gun-

nison canal, and employers' liability bills. The resolution went over until tomorrow. A committee was appointed to draft resolutions on the death of ex-Governor Waite and also on the death of President McKinley. The senate then adjourned until 1:45 tomorrow. At the two houses will ointly and will listen to the reading of the governor's message.
The scenes in both houses previous

hemeives righting their papers on their desks and in renewing old acquain-tances. The scenes were more like those enacted on the first day of some old-fashioned country school. The greater majority of the members gained their first knowledge in the old school houses, and in their greetings today there was a something very suggestive, of "the school house by the road." Speaker Montgomery was in his private

work. Representative Sprague of El Paso was the first member to arrive in the house. He came in at 10:50 and immediately went to his desk at the left of the speaker's. After arranging his papers he called upon Mr. Mont gomery in the latter's private room, where they spent the time until the opening hour. Representative Judkins manifested before the chaplain had said | was the next to arrive, closely followed by Representative Whitelaw. then on the members came in singly, in pairs and in columns. One of the most noticeable features of the opening session was the horde of officespekers. By when the hour of opening arrived nearcrowd of persons soliciting positions.

Special to the Gazette.

Denver, Jan. 28.—The second day of the extra session of the legislature Montgomery is in complete control of ed that the members who designate themselves as "The Fusion minority" trouble and this they have pledged nized by the majority. The fight was completed on the floor of the house sulted 38 for the organization and 22 cluded the seven Republican votes. Had the question of discharg-

Fusion minority, the next motion would Montgomery. The fight was not so much against the employes as it was the entering wedge against the speaker, and the only question really involved was the strength of the organization.

Those who led the minority put up fight equal to any of the fights during the regular session, but the overvhelming odds were against them. They not only had the house organiza-tion to fight but the entire power of the state house officials and the power of the Democratic organization of the city of Denver was also thrown against the house was filled with employee from the state house, and with political workers down town, and the 28 Fusion votes which the minority claimed yesterday morning dwindled under the lash of this powerful political influence to 15 votes in the test When the day was over, the minority side was completely beaten and a committee composed entirely of organization men had been appointed to settle the question of patronage. At 2 o'clock the Governor's message vas read to the joint assembly by Lieutenant-Governor Coates. ernor Orman having contracted a se vere cold, which prevented him from delivering the message.

The senate listened to a number of resolutions and the reading of two bills, one providing that railroads shall pay for all stock killed, and the other providing that a two-thirds vote latter is a constitutional amendment.

Representative Adams opened the having an editorial read which anpeared in a local morning Fusion paper which severely criticised those members of the house who were against the present organization. Adams dealt the editor some territic man who had been honored with the highest office within the gift of the assembly to criticise the members who had given him that honor when he Whereas, Admiral Dewey, who fought the battle of Manila, gave judgment for Schley, who fought the battle of the battle of Schley, who fought the battle best interests of the Democratic passed the senate last year and was party. He characterized the article killed in the house, which caused so Whereas. The finding of the major-ity of the court of inquiry stood for sentative Bell followed Mr. Adams and those who fight battles upon paper, and he also criticised the article. He dethe finding of the minority stands for livered a lengthy history of the fight over the revenue bill in the regular session, and charged that the majority of the Fusion members of the house were responsible for the extra session. The criticism against the editor might have continued all morning, had it not been shut off on a point of order raised by Representa-

tive Hammond. Representative Dickerson, one of the Republican members sprung a surprise on the house by offering a resolution that the house adjourn sine die, February 15. He contended that the state was financially embarrassed and that the session could and should complete its labors in 15 days, The resolution was laid over until to morrow.

It was then that the fight over the O'Connell resolution of yesterday for supremacy in the house was begun. A motion to indefinitely postpone the resolution started the debate. Representative Lubers led for the minority members who have died.

One of the first familiar sounds of the senate was the voice of Reading Clerk Smith, when he called "Adams, Conejos." The roil call showed the following absences: Hallet, Meyer, Tanquary and Annear. Following the roil call came the reading of the governor's call for the eximate. orces. He said: Gentlemen, I want clerks drawing from \$2 to \$6 per day, numbers of whom are not working at all, and I doubt whether they are in have one man whose only duty is to run after railroad passes for the members. At this point Representative Dickerson interrupted to ask if the speaker had any relatives who were wanting positions. Lubers, "but incidentally I know of a number of our state officials who have relatives and we now have as a result the Colorado State House Rela-After scoring the state officials for appointing relatives to different positions. Mr. Lubers ended us follows: "Let us have employes who have qualifications. Let's get 15 competent persons that can do the work assigned them, and that is all we will need. If you expect to finish this

session in 15 days, you must play fair. You may be in the majority, but you cannot drive roughshod over the minority. You dare not slan this minority in the face. You want a revenue bill, I tell you my people don't want it. We paid 40 per cent, more taxes this bluff, but I do say you must treat this minority fairly."

Representative Bartels followed Mr. Lubers and spoke along the same lines. He said: "The first thing a man who room early arranging for the day's is hard up does is to cut of his ex-Triburg.

have 49 employes on our pay roll when save the revenues of our state by stopping up the leakage as well as starting the source. I stand here, gentlemen, opposed to this entire organization. If you do what your consciences tell you, regardless of the thip lashes of the state house crowd, you would practically all be against this organization. You say you want harmony, I am here to say that the state officials or any one else cannot cram down my throat what I consider is not right. You cannot expedite business by riding rough shod over

this minority.
"We were in the majority yester day, but the whip lash of the administration has been brought to bear and today we may be in the minority. A state official came to me last night If you will give up this fight, I will guarantee your faction one-half of the Do you suppose I can be hought for one-half of the patronage not what I want. I want that this tell you it must be reorganized if you it back in your faces that if you do not reorganize this house, you will way stand here all summer. I am will C. stand here all summer. I am willing that this session shall last 100 rather than that the present or-

ganization shall remain intact. has at every opportunity slapped the minority both individually and collectvely in the face. When Governor Orman issued his call for an extra session. I called on him in person and a reorganization of the house, claimng that it would alleviate the differences of the last session. has not been done, and these dif-

ferences remain." Representative Hammond arose and "Gentlemen, this extra session is costing the state of Colorado \$1,-400 per day. The speech of our friend Bartels has cost the taxpayers \$150 and really I don't believe it is

"It will cost the state \$2,000 a day o hear my speeches if you don't play fair," retorted Bartels. Representa-tive Bell also spoke for the resolupenses as much as possible. He wanted o discharge all employes and employ only a sufficient number to do the

and the motion was indefinitely postthe following vote:

mond, Heartz, Hollengeck, Julians The College Scientific society win meet Kennedy, Lorber, Madden, Mattin The College Scientific society win meet McGuire, Meredith, Montgomery (Lat. Friday night, George P, Greenfield has been released to the Los Angeles police. nell, Ong, Pitschke, Platt, Pochon, Raney, Rawalt, Schweigert, Smith, Sprague, Taylor, White, Willitts, Mr. Speaker. Total 38.

coe, Carringer, Cunningham, Davidson, Dickerson, Dinkel, Garcia, Harris, Lewis, Lubers, Lyttle, Manion, Mc-Lean, Park, Riley, Sanchez, Stubbs, wombly Whitelaw.

The majority then carried a resolution to appoint a committee to have charge of the patronage question, the committee to recommend who should ber, retained. The committee is com-O'Connell and Caley, all belonging to the Montgomery forces.

The senate today elected Peter Jennings sergeant-at-arms, and adopted of office of the employes of the Thirteenth general assembly should end when the regular session adjourned sine die. This will allow new emsine die. Parks introduced a bill providing that two-thirds of a jury could return a verdict in a civil suit. mons introduced a bill providing for the payment for stock killed by rail-roads. This is the same bill that many resolutions of censure by the stock men over the state. A message was sent to the senate of the state of Maryland, congratulating that body upon striking from the public library Maclay's history against Schley.

### SOME SCARCE STAMPS.

Henry J. Crocker Values One Hundred at Nearly \$20,000.

Stamp collecting is by most persons associated with schoolboys, but the considerable number of stamp dealers throughout the country are supported by adult collectors, many of whom have considerable means to devote to their hobby. Such a collector is Henry J. Crocker, the San Francisco capitalist. Mr. Crocker may be rememas having offered some years ago to buy all the wine grapes raised in California for seven years. Mr. Crocker is a man in middle life, and is kept busy looking after his numerous investments, but his chief diversion is the accumulation of rare postage stamps. For ten or a doz-en years he has been known to stamp dealers throughout the world as a good customer for scarce items in their line. To a small selection of his philatelic treasures has been awarded the first New York for the rarest group of one hundred cancelled stamps shown by any collector at its December meeting

n this city.

Mr. Crocker values the exhibit of one hundred stamps he sent here at \$19,915 His parest and consequently most val-uable single stamp is the 20 cent label issued in 1845 by the St. Louis postor-fice, before there were any regular United States stamps. For many years United States stamps. For many years only four copies of this stamp were known to be in existence, but several years ago about 20 more came to light. Mr. Crocker considers his specimen worth \$20,500, but conservative dealers say this is too high an estimate. five-cent and 10-cent St. Louis stamps of the same series are valued at \$250 and \$200 respectively, and those valuations are nearer the market prices. The Brattleboro postmaster's little stamp, valued at \$600, and the label bearing a facsimile of James M. Buchanan's signature as postmaster at Baltimore, are also scarce relics of the days when Uncle Sam had no stamps of his own.

The Hawalian "missionary" stamps so called because they were used almost exclusively by missionaries, whose presence in Hawali started the use of presence in Hawaii started the use of stamps there, are among the priest in the world. Another great rarity is the curlous Moldavian type. An uncancelled copy of the \$1 paras sold recently in London for \$1,100.

The vertical haives of the double 10 and the first stamps of the Reunion islands, glass.

An expressman at Victor dropped a continue trunk on the sidewalk and trolled against two types are stamped to the first stamps of the Reunion islands, glass. The first stamps of the Reunion islands, glass.

French possessions in the Indian ocean of Madaguscar, are on their original land in the Boulder oil fields for which people.

All of Madaguscar, are on their original land in the Boulder oil fields for which people.

All of Madaguscar, are on their original land in the Boulder oil fields for which people.

All of Madaguscar are on their original land in the Boulder oil fields for which people.

All of Madaguscar are on their original land in the Boulder oil fields for which people.

All of Madaguscar are on their original land in the Boulder for which he Madaguscar are on the Johns Hopkins and the eyes of collectors.

All of Madaguscar are on their original land in the Boulder for which he has a handsome offer.

Monday Evening club of Pueblo held its author, has been at the Johns Hopkins hoppital in Baltimore for the past 10 days.

Cold weather at Fueblo caused brick. The superintendent of the hoppital said

## ALL THE NEWS FROM ALL THE WORLD & & &

#### COLORADO SPRINGS

(Friday, January 24.)
Four army deserters were apprehended
by local police yesterday, three from Fort

ogan, near Denver, and one from Fort

will be made today. Ellsworth Plumstead, the character delineator, gives impersonations and read-ings at Perkins hall tonight.

Chamber of commerce has made ar-rangements with New York Herald by which that paper will publish daily weather reports from this city.

(Saturday, January 25.)

A. O. Slaughter of Chicago denies that the man who deserted his wife in this city and who claimed to be his son is any relative or known to him in any

yesterday by Judge Cunningham. Mr. J. W. Truesdale has been elected secretary of the Chautauqua which is to on held in this city next summer. District Attorney Trowbridge has notimidnight and on Sundays.

Joe Merino, injured in the powder ex-plosion in the Pike View mine, is dead; the coroner is investigating the accident. Local plumbing firm, competing with Denver and Chicago firms, has secured a 9,000 contract in New Mexico. In the McNew case the defendants,

harged with horse stealing, were acquit-

(Sunday, January 26.) Two slight fires and one false alarm kept the fire department busy yesterday.

It is understood that if the government epects a federal building in this city the site will be at the southeast corner of

(Monday, January 27.) Mr. King's second Shakespearean re-cital will be given at Perkins hall tonight. but no serious damage resulted in an;

o the city council tonight. Rev. Dr. Haziett last night made public

Ayes—Ballinger, Beaty, Bardly, Caley, Cannon, Chisholm, Davis, Dunders, Eaches, Fall, Gorman, Hamfor the use of that town. The council mond, Heartz, Hollenbeck, Judkins, will meet today to discuss the question.

He was wanted in this city on a charge made by his wife, now Mrs. D. F. Gaines,
W. H. Harrison was bound over for

trial in the district court on two charges of forgery,
The Caledonian society celebrated the 143rd anniversary of the birth of Robert Burns by a banquet. Two slight fires were reported yester-

(Wednesday, January 29.) Rev. Benjamin Brewster has declined the all to a church in Cumperland, Md. Last students' recital of the first term of Colorado college will be given in Per-kins half this afternoon at 2:30 o'clock; It is onen to the public. It is expected that the finance commitcity council at the regular session next

Monday, City council yesterday voted to give Vic-eor 40,000,000 gallons of water, without

Explosion of gas in a telephone wire conduit on Huerfano street shattered several store windows and painfully injured workman in a manhole half a block

### STATE

(Friday, January 24.) Snow storm was general throughout the

state but was not heavy.

The new Florence, Victor. & Cripple Creek Raliway company, with headquarters at Florence, has been incorporated. Colorado Humane society has begun an active campaign against the practice of allowing cattle to run the range during severe weather without being fed. It is reported that Denver capital is forming a corporation for the purpose of equipping a \$250,000 meat packing plant in

Oll discoveries are raported to have been made between Longmont and Berthoud. Suspicious character seen in the vicinity of Fort Colling is thought to be the Frid-torn murderer; he fired on a crowd that endeavored to arrest him.

(Saturday, January 25.)
Thomas F. Paxton has been appointed superintendent of motive power for the Colorado & Southern Oil has been struck in the western part

f Pueblo county. Columbia Crude Oil company, composed of Colorado Springs and Cripple Creek men, has leased or purchased 450 acres of ground lying south of Florence and has contracted for eight wells.

Denver for the special session which con venes Monday. Appeal from Judge Riner's decision in the revenue case has been taken to the United States circuit court of appeals in

Automobile race from Denver to Culorado Springs and return is projected Denver's musical festival is a great suc

Freight wreck 20 miles west of Leadville resulted in the death of Fireman Heal; and Engineer J. P. Reddy, both of Sa

(Sunday, January 26.)

Board of equalization has practically ompleted its work. Rev. Bruce Brown of the First Christian church of Denver has been appointed by Governor Orman as chaplain of the First regiment, N. G. C. Fumping was resumed yesterday at the new companies were formed,

(Monday, January 27.) Cripple Creek saloons remained oper Sunday in defiance of the law and the ultimatum by the district attorney.

State legislature will meet at noon to (Tuesday January 28.)
The Denver fire and police board got a
decision favoring its demand for more

funds for its expenses. The case will be ippealed by the city.
Chief Armstrong of Denver thinks Mincl is not the man wanted for the Fridborn murder and assault. Mayor Wright has issued a proclamation concerning the observance of Lockinley

day in the schools of Denver.
An expressman at Victor dropped

layers, bridge men and graders at steel that Miss Johnston was there for a rest. works to take a lay-off.

The Business Men's association of Pueblo has raised \$562.39 for the family of buildings on the fair grounds.

The Cripple Creek chamber of commerce held its annual election and passed reso-lutions in opposition to the Law and Order

from the Arnold well at Boulder yesterday and pumping will continue night and

lected a floverning board of nine members and the organization will soon be com-The usual number of new oil companies were organized yesterday at Boulder.

(Wednesday, January 29.) Rev. Charles 8, Olmstead of Philadelphia has accepted the office of bishop coadjutor of the Colorado diocese.

Large body of oil has been opened in a well two and a half miles southwest of It is reported that Colorado Springs

capitalists contemplate building an oil re-finery south of Florence. A Boulder lumber firm now has orders n hand to supply lumber for 49 oil well tent of \$25,000. Total loss \$300,000.

derricks.
Name of Edwin Price as postmaster at Grand Junction was again sent to the senate by President Roosevelt yesterday

#### GENERAL

(Friday, January 24.)
One of the interesting features of the program for the national congress of mothers which will meet in Washington next month will be a "model nursery," under the direction of Mrs. Fred T. Dubols, wife of the United States senator

Judge Benjamin S. Baker of the district court at Omaha, who has been appointed associate justice of the supreme court of New Mexico, has closed up his affairs as district judge and will leave for Santa next Monday.

Chancellor James R. Day of Syracuse (N. Y.) university has announced that John D. Rockefeller had given the university \$100,000, which will be applied to the endowment fund. When this fund reaches \$400,000, John D. Archibald will

duplicate it. The American Sugar Refining company grades of refined sugar 10 points. Chester Griswold, president of the Crown Point Iron company and vice president of several other manufacturing concerns,

died in New York yesterday after a few

(Saturday, January 25.) Admiral Schiey is en route to Chicago; there were evations at all points in Penn-sylvania where the train stopped. Treaty of cession of Danish West Indies from Denmark to the United States was signed at the state department in Washington yesterday by Secretary Hay and

the Danish minister.

The coroner's jury in the case of the recent disaster in the New York Central railroad tunnel in New York city returned the engine that crashed into the rear end of the train, causing the death of 17 persons; the verdict places the blame for the conditions lending to the accident on the officials of the road hoth Wisker Fyler were immediately discharged from

Two distinct shocks of earthquake were felt in St. Louis and in many of the towns in the immediate vicinity of the city a few minutes before 5 o'clock vesterday morning. The first was light; the second was more severe, It awakened persons who slept through the first shock and got them out of bed,

liabilities said to amount to \$100,000. Helimuth Kranich, senior member of the firm of Kranich & Bach, one of the oldest manufacturing concerns of New York, is dead in that city, aged 68 years, Charles T. Means, Republican national committeeman from New Hampshire, is ut his home in Manchester, N. H.,

United States Minister Herbert W. Bowen, at Caracas, Venezuela, was married yesterday to Miss Carolyn Clegg of Gal-

Storm damages on the water front at Seattle, Wash, aggregate at least \$39,000. Accidents and disasters were numerous and of a varying character, including everything from the smashing of a small row boat to the total loss of a large

steamer, the E. D. Smith.

A petition has been signed by grain men, lumber men and merchants and shippers of Minneapolis to be presented to Governor Van Sant asking that the light against the so-called merger of the Great Northern, Northern Pacific and Burlington roads be discontinued.

The Washington Post says that Secre-

tary Hitchcock has forwarded a letter to Sanford B. Dole, governor of Hawaii, inti-mating that the governor's resignation is

The Hotel Cecil in Ottawa. Canada, was burned yesterday; loss \$60,000. Guests on the fifth floor had to leave the building in their night clothes and some of them, had to be taken out of the windows on ladders.
The New York Evening Post says Au-

drew Carnegle has, within the last few days, given \$300,000 to Cooper union. This is Mr. Carnegie's second gift to the inetitution, the first one being of a like

(Monday, January 27.) German societies of New York will have torchilght procession in honor of Prince A so-called National Liberal party was

organized in Cincinnati yesterday; its object is the amalgamation for political purposes of Free Thinkers. A dispatch from Cheyenne, Wyo., says 'Uncle" George Rea, the noted guide and

pathfinder, is dying in a lone cubin on Snake river. Rea was one of the first men brake river. Aca was one of the first men to explore Yellowstone park and is often referred to as the Daniel Boone of Wyoming.
Coldest weather of the winter with a

howling north wind prevails in Oklahoma. Admiral Schley was given a day of rest in Chicago yesterday to be followed by a husy one today.

American chamber of commerce in Maplia has formulated an appeal to congress arguing that Chinese labor is needed in

he islands. The United States Philippine commission has appropriated \$5,000 for improving the harbor of Holio and \$3,000 to be expended on the Cagelyan river in northern Luzon Col. Charles W. Miner of the Sixth in-fantry reports the conditions on the island of Negros to be unsatisfactory and that 400 bolomen and 40 men armed with rifles, under the command of the fanatical bundit

If Prince Henry vivilts St. Louis he may lay the corner stone of one of the buildings on the fair grounds.

Dr. R. B. Grimes, for many years one of best known surgeons in the army, of apoplexy. The remains will be taken o Omaha for cremation.

(Tuesday January 28.)
Dr. Harry J. Ziegler of Lancaster, Pa.,
shot and perhaps fatally wounded his wife and then killed himself at the Wel-

official for the government in cor with Union Pacific matters, was stricken

(Wednesday, January 29.) Charges have been filed with the presi lent against Governor Murphy of Ari-

Eight persons were killed, three proba bly fatally burned, three seriously hurt in jumping from windows and others more or less hurt as a result of a fire in an Italian tenement house in Boston this (Wednes Fire in St. Louis destroyed a five-story

building at 617 Washington avenue occu-pled by the Bauman Jewelry company pled by the Bauman Jewelry and damaged the Lindell hotel President Roosevelt, it is learned, sent a cablegram of congratulation to Emperor William of Germany on his birthday but

its text is not made public. Rear Admiral Lewis A. Kimberly, U. S. N., retired, is dead at West Newton, Mass. Admiral Kimberly was selected for service on the Schley court of inquiry but was compelled to decline on account of iii-heaith.

Eugene Dupont, president of the extenive powder manufacturing plant of Dupont. De Nemours & Co., is dead at his home at Christlana of pneumonia, aged

#### WASHINGTON

(Friday, January 24.)
Representative Clark of Missouri has introduced a joint resolution expressing sympathy for the two South African republics and regret over the suffering caused by the war. The resolution ex-presses the hope that this declaration by congress will influence Great Britain to ing the resolution to the British govern-

viding for the free transportation of all meeting yesterday and effect mail matter sent by Mrs. Ida McKinley, widow of the late President McKinley. The attorney-general, after a conference tice might decide upon in the case of returned yesterday from Delle Judge Noyes of Alaska, who recently was they went to look into the of contempt of court, it has been deter- | before they came away. Mr. [ mined that Judge Noves will not be sent

(Saturday, January 75).

Orders have been issued by the war department assigning the Fourth regiment much interest can be taken in of infantry, which recently arrived at Creek stoccks. San Francisco from the Philippines, to the

department of the Texas.

The house passed the urgent deficiency appropriation bill and devoted the remain-der of the session to private pension leg-islation. It then adjourned until Monday. The Republicans forced a record vote the amendment to the deficiency bill to appropriate \$50,000 for the "protection and shelter" of American soldiers in the Philippines, and 16 Democrats voted for it.

Miss Alice Roosevelt will attend the state banquet to be given by the president in honor of Prince Henry. Heretofore it had been decided that there was the state been decided that the state been decided that there was the state being the state band of the state ba been decided that there would be no ladies

(Sunday, January 26.)

Receivers have been appointed for "The Fair," a department store at Montgomery, Ala., which fatiled several days ago this week.

(Monday, January 27.)

Speeches in connection with the Philippine revenue bill are expected to occupy to attract great attention in the senate of attention in the senate approximately ap

Chief interest during the present week in the house will center in the hearing before the ways and means committee regarding proposed reductions in the war

(Tuesday January 28.)
The house adopted a resolution calling for documents relating to old training ship Vermont and a bill for compulsory attendance of witnesses before register and receivers of the general land office. Committee on ways and means heard persons on the reduction of the war revenue on tea and beer.

(Wednesday, January 29,) (Wednesday, January 23.) Senator Spooner has introduced a sub-stitute for the Nieuragua canal bill; the bill is a practical authorization to the president of the United States to choose between the Panama and the Nicaragua

Bill creating department of commerce was passed by the senate with an amend-ment changing the title to read, "The de-partment of commerce and labor."

### MINING

(Friday, January 24.)

The mining stock market yesterday continued to improve, with Eikton selling at \$1.32, Golden Cycle at 65. Golden Fleece at 60. Portland at \$2.55 and Doctor at 41%.

Calera and Sunset-Eclipse were strong and Little Puck was in some demand.

The isabella meeting tomorrow is arousber of proxics which are duplicates, excepting for the dates, it is impossible for either side to forecast the result of the election with any certainty.

basis of all the faculties of like which we walk to success. But sie must be of something beside new own, and the carpet must trail in tone, never distracting of the isabella meeting tomorrow is arousber of proxics which are duplicates, excepting for the dates, it is impossible for either side to forecast the result of the election with any certainty. for either side to forecast the result of the election with any certainty.

The Figure company has its second consignment of ore ready for the market, taken from its fialena hill workings. The lot is expected to run two nunces, a good improvement over the first, which was Egypt She likes nothing else improvement over the first, which was Egypt She likes nothing else in the property of the likes nothing else in the likes not him else in the likes in the likes not him else in the likes not him else in the likes in the likes in the likes not him else in the likes in the likes not him else in the likes in the lik

lot is expected to run two nunces, a good miliar improvement over the first, which was Egypt, settled for at the rate of \$23.50 per ton.

Mr. J. M. Allen returned yesterday from
Boulder and reports an excellent showing
and fine prospects. He believes that it is
not yet too late for the careful investor
to go in and make good profits.

(Saturday, January 25.)

The mining stock market yesterday was
lower again, with fewer sales.

(Saturday, January 25.)

The mining stock market yesterday was
lower again, with fewer sales.

(Saturday, January 25.) settled for at the rate of \$23,50 per ton.

(Saturday, January 25.)
The mining stock market yesterday was lower again, with fewer sales. Isabolla was in demand, but Eikton and El Paso were lower. Doctor sold at 41. The prospects stocks were in some demand, Mo-February Success.

their stock, one of the largest

put through since the Boulds citement.

A good strike has been use 200 feet an ore shoot running ( Mr. E. G. Reinert has allegations made in the th and brings all kinds of chan-Calhoun. Mr. Reinert, who

bile being especially to 3 cents.

to 3 cents.
The opposition to the Isabella ment issued its final circular, criticising the report made because. Objection is made toward

fude in regard to the impen

Calhoun, Mr. Reinert, who is the Mining Record, has been \$100,000 damages. (Sunday, January %) The mining stock market yesterity active and showed some sabella advanced to 32, Elkton

vanced to 11% and Calera sold y The Isabella meeting resterns in the election of Messrs. Long dings, Jackson, Shields and Rab rote their stock against the The Vindicator company has splendid reports of the progr at the mines last year and made in the earnings

ury reserve. The property is o The output of the Golden Cr. December was \$40,000 for the hereturns, which amounted to \$20 et prefits of the mine excellent The latest of the oll compa floated in this city owning group der is the Comet Oil company, Messrs. Davle, McAllister, Ga

The annual meeting of the Su officers and directors elected any has applications for lear fenderfoot hill property which r ably be granted, Four mining companies pald esterday—the Vindicator, \$8.00

000, and the New Zealand, \$6.75

The new Isabella board hel general counsel. Other official

with much enthusiasm of the reports much success in his of

Lessees on the Grotto and claims of the Consolidated Mina now ready to decide on the log from the Mountain Beauty today

Chicago Leasing Co. (Wednesday, January 2) The local mining stock mark confined in its activity to a fer which were inclined to show Elkton gained over two cents to f

Two new companies have beeized which own Debeque lands offices of Hall, Bubbitt & Thave

The Monument company has good body of \$128 ore at a dep feet from the surface. Several lessees are operating the compantle mountain territory. It is that the stock will soon be lists ocal exchange.

Agitation to start an oil exchange

this city is meeting with measure at the present time. What a Woman Should Rema First of all, never remember

for the vain glory of remember You are not likely to seek emps in a museum as a human coll Nobody is going to fall down a ship you because you know the the battle of Thermopylae and not. Nobody will be pleasand y your demonstrated ability Paradise Lost" backward "Paradise Lost" backward, things make serious persons am sorry, but I think it must fessed that too much of our or education neglects this 🕬 which seems to be very self-eve Memory is like fire,—a good but a bad master. It is, in a @

She likes nothing else

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Diseases of Women, Medical and Sur-

THE ESTERBROOK STEEL PO

# QUE, WITH GOOD REASON, ELATED BY OIL PROSPECTS

the Florence horizon.

The field immediately around De-

beque will be fully explored in a few weeks. The Buckeye Oil company,

composed largely of Denver and Pueb-

lo men, is preparing to erect a der-rick and commence sinking below the Grand river, south of town. Ten oth

Grand river, south of town. Ten other companies are being organized to

capital in the project to sink a wen and he with C. F. Warren, general agent of the Santa Fe at Salt Lake,

and a number of Denver gentlemen, including Charles Hallack, James E.

others have been locating government land and leasing and buying ranches

until every acre for miles around has

been secured.
At Grand Junction on the west and

at Parachute on the east, companies have been organized. A drill is be-

started near Grand Junction, but or-

ders have been sent for drilling out-

Debeque is a little town of prob-

ty, about 30 miles from Grand Junction. It has been the center of a cattle country, with a small amount of

ranching in its vicinity. The town is already booming and the value of

property is going up. Poor ranch owners have profited by the discovery of

No operations have as yet been

lo more around Deand the wild cat of the mountains the hunter's lodge ip a city which shall reen bay tree.'

autiful oil painting the eyes of the few of that Grand valle word, oil bas change, at least in

olorado town. Anis undergoing a ider its influence and section of the comeparing to pour ad-into Colorado's cofmonth Debeque ch of its frontiership ling little community. s a legend of early ds to pastures new expectations of the ise people are alive may have in store feir enthusiasm, are ting their chickens

i the air are not indation however. there is no justisunk in this field flow of high-grade it. The drill has set into the ground feet in the hole. It was distinct oil bwn the 620 feet. heavy black oil This was cased depth another oil was struck. lown to the 600-

good oil. This on Monday, was continued irther and then hd Development his the well ar-

the oil and then will be carried on

shall But the quantity is unknown. The Mr. Pope stated that there was a confid cat deeper was bailed dry in an hour and did not intains in a proper drilling was respectively. The property was bailed dry in an hour and did not intains in a property was respectively. The property was respectively and property was respectively. The property was respectively and property was respectively. sumed seems to indicate that the rado and to reach it the Debeque well

flow is weak.

No other wells have been started more, deeper. He believes several yet and the Debeque No. 1, as it is oil horizons will be found between called, is the only one by which the the one in which the well now is and field can be judged.

There is, howfield can be judged.

The oil discovered at the 600-foot ever, a possibility that the oil will lose epth has high illuminating qualities value with each lower horizon. Dender the properties. It beque is on the northeast outcropping

depth has high illuminating qualities value with each lower horizon. Deand rich inbricating properties. It is heavier than Boulder oil and is not so inflammable. It congeals when exposed to the cold and leaves a thick pasty sediment. An analysis of the oil gave 97.7 per cent. of available matter and 41.7 degrees as lits specific grayity. A number of west. its specific gravity. A number of barrels of the oil have been sent to the Florence refinery to be thoroughly tested.

This is the extent of the practical development work already done in the field. Later work may develop a big field of rich fluid and the geologiformation of the country seems to make this probable.

Prof. Arthur Lakes has made a re-port on this section of the state and speaks highly of its value as a pros-pective oil field. Other geologists and engineers have gone over the ground carefully and it is their unan-imous opinion that from Mesa county north to the state line and into Wyo-ming is a big oil field extending at least 60 miles east and west.

The Utah and Colorado Oil company is operating in what is known as the Whiskey Creek country, 60 miles northwest of Debeque. One well there is producing five barrels per day at 506-foot depth. This oil is heavier than the Debeque oil and does not congeal. Analysis shows it to be 65 per cent, lubricating oil. The Dewey oil springs are located near this property and there are eight other com-panies operating in this section. There are evidences of oil all over that country, it is said.

The Dewey spring has a flow of 10 galions of oil per any. The Colorado have been organized. A drill is be-oil company, a corporation in which ling run about a mile and a half west Colorado Springs capital is heavily in-of Parachute, but has not yet struck terested, is operating in this section and has a well down 500 feet, with flattering prospects of a good flow. der Mr. R. M. Pope, a civil engineer of fits

expert visited Salt Lake city, has been all over this section of the state, from Wyoming ably 250 inhabitants. It is situated south to the Debeque country. In his in the northeast corner of Mesa counactied dry. This report to the Utah and Colorado companies that there is a big oil basin in western and northwestern this. He looked Colorado extending probably 100 miles asst and north and south and 60 miles east and west. This basin shows six oil strata, four of bituminous sand, one of lime in and one of fightegy lime and over these oil, as land that was worth but little in a quandary at a figure of oil shale which crops for grazing purposes is valuable as cetors and others out on the surface as gilsonite, or has been bought up at figures that in conversation with me at Debeque, have made the ranchmen happy.

## WILLIAM ALLEN WHITE ON COLORADO SPRINGS

## Says the City Is in a Class by Itself Among American Towns---His Views on Irrigation.

William Allen White, editor of the have time to spend in fun. It's all Emporia Gazette, is in the city. He right. There is no sense in working needs no introduction to Colorado Springs, however, for he has been here

tion as such before he became known to people everywhere as the governor ter and was well known as the editor of the Emporia Gazette before he was known to people generally for any-thing else. His name has now gone forth however, to places where his paper is not known. His big-hearted-ness and cordiality of disposition are operate north, south, east and west and in a month the town will be sur-rounded by derricks. While Colo-rado Springs capital has been looking to the Boulder field, Denver, Pueblo read everywhere, show forth his own personality so well that all who read his stories learn to feel that they know and Salt Lake capital has been quietly nabbing up land in western Colorado. Ex-Game Commissioner J. S. Swan, who lives at Debeque, first interested with an ease and forcefulness of expression that has made him one of the best known of the magazine writers of Preston, C. M. Hicklin and George B. Dodge, organized the Debeque Oil and the day, that has made him capable or contributing the "Boyville Stories" and his several other volumes of little sketches and stories to the writings Development company which began drilling last spring. Accidents delayed the progress of the work and it was October 24 when they first struck oil. Since then, these gentlemen and that people read and do not forget.

and he needs to have something to pelled to come to Colorado Springs for miliar both with the need for legisla-rest and recuperation. Probably his tion on this subject and with the feel-character sketches of Bryan and Hanna ing in the east concerning it, if any and Roosevelt and Platt in McClure's, his recent contributions to the Saturday Evening Post and other writings that the people have been reading

announced from his pen.
But Mr. White was not long in deciding where to hunt for a place to rest. In conversation with a repre-sentative of the Gazette the other day

markable does when he loafs is to hunt up a horse or a dog to have a good time with? Now there are more handsome

like a dog seven days in the week for a little money. Man has to live but once and he is a long time coming to often.

Notwithstanding the fact that Mr.

White is perfectly willing to be referred to as the editor of the Emporie on earth. But the average American
Gazette, to refer to him as such and Gazette, to refer to him as such and doesn't see it that way. He should go no farther would be not unlike recome to Colorado Springs, get a bob-B. Orman and stopping with that James B. Orman is a good railroad contractor and had an enviable reputation as such before he became beautiful contractor and had an enviable reputation as such before he became beautiful contractor. Springs, than there is in New York or Boston. Here people get all there is from civilization. They take time to grow, mentally, morally, spiritually Here there is beauty everywhere. No Washington—has such uniform beauty of architecture as has Colorado Springs. Big buildings don't make a city beautiful. It is universal good known to old and young everywhere taste in home building which does that, because his writings, which are now There are no ugly, squalld homes in There are no ugly, squalld homes in here and there a few beautiful struchim. When this interest becomes a fices, public buildings, but the mass of personal acquaintance it is a friend-both towns is impossibly ugly. Most personal acquaintance it is a friend-point towns is impossibly usiff and ere long almost a relation of of the houses here in the Springs are confidence—at least this would be ingood. They are the best that twentieth dicated by many of his writings. It century civilization has produced. That is this fortunate personality, coupled means that the mass of the people are civilized, which is not true of the great cities. There the masses wear their shirts tucked in their trousers, and ride on street cars, but for all that, in their aspirations, in their ideals, in their humanity, a considerable minority of the populace are barbarians. They work all the finer instincts out He is the editor of the Emporia of themselves. Colorado Springs is zette because his home is at Emporia the model American town."

and he needs to have something to Mr. White was asked what he remind him that he is compelled to thought of the chances of there being work—for editing a newspaper is work. national aid to irrigation at an early The time that is not taken up editing date. Being a resident of Kansas and his newspaper, however, is not spent having been much in the east gener-in play, which may be understood ally and Washington particularly, he from the fact that he has been com-can speak on the subject as one faing in the east concerning it, if any feeling at all there is

"Irrigation as a national proposi-tion," he said, "is a new subject. Of course it has been in the party platlately, have had something to do with forms for some time, but it was put the necessity for his present vacation there by the western fellows and the and with the fact that the people must casterners hadn't even thought of it as wait a little while for some of the other good things that publishers have Roosevelt took it up in his message. easterners hadn't even thought of it as a remote possibility until President Probably not one intelligent man in 50 east of the Mississippi knew anything about the irrigation problem until this term of congress. But it is likely that THE BOULDER OL FIELD

THE BOULDER OL FIELD President Roosevelt believes in it, and than a 'resort'—where a man may tariff or the expansion question. In have a good time and not lose caste. Here the leisure class takes in some where he will be better off the day thing more than the saloon keepers after his side carries the election. But and coohs—it comprises a considerable it is a pretty tough proposition to get number of apparently respectable a Broadway cabby or a New Hampwhite people of refinement. This is reshire farmer or an Iowa storekeeper to see where he is going to benent "Did you ever notice," continued Mr. much by having the waters of the hite, "that the first thing a man mountains stored to reclaim the arid lands of the mountain states. course this will help everyone. It would do more than the gold standard

bob-tailed horses in this man's town, or the tariff or free silver to bring and more glddy two-storied turnouts about temporary prosperity. But the than any other town of its size in the average fellow is from Missouri— That indicates that the men vou've got to show him.

We give a photograph of Mr. Whiteney, who has been long associated with the progress of Colorado; who came to the state, then territory, across the plains in 1865, and who then became interested here in mining, and has since been so engaged in the state, and who aided very materially in the early days in drawing attention and capital here. During the first year he published a hook (now out of print) drawing much attention to our unrivaled mineral weekly and predicting at that time as lodge residents of the state will rememwealth, and predicting at that time, as one of the first after exploring the silver indications over the range and upon his return to Denver making assays, as follows:

"The silver fields existing in Colarado!

Foncier of Paris, and Mr. Geise, investing agent of the Credit Foncier of Paris, and Mr. George of Paris, and The silver fields existing in Colorado Funcier of Paris.

*Tananananananananananananananana* 

🏿 J. Parker Whitney 🖺

The Man Who Foretold



MR. J. PARKER WHITNEY.

upon the western slope of the mountains, but a short distance from the gold belt of veins are apparently in prominence and value, beyond any known in the world, and the result that will be realized there within the next few years will constitute an epoch in the history of silver mining.

will be realized there within the next few years will constitute an epoch in the history of silver mining.

"Were it generally known today how rich and inviting the silver fields of Colorado are, we should witness an attention and investment there more conspicuous than any exhibited before during the present age. An excitement of magnitude is inevitable and will come."

This prediction, it will be observed, was in 1895, and before the silver mines at Georgetown had attracted attention. When Colorado made but little claim for silver mines, as Mr. Whitney in his work refers to witnessing on August 26. 1865, the production of the first ingot of

By the visit of the latter the first loan of \$5,000,000 made by the Union Pacific rallroad, then building, was effected.

The obtaining of the first gold medal of the exposition awarded to Colorado, while California and Nevada, which had then for exceeded the tearties ret in

"In one other respect, Switzerland resembles Colorado, only in a more ad-vanced stage. There the government vanced stage. There the government is run directly by the petticoat sex. The postoffices are run by women, and women not only have a voice in the assembly, but they are heeded. The result is that the women do all of the work, and the men are generally tacturn and slient, while the women are models of industry and shrewishness. Mr. Ruthford has been in the city for several days, awaiting his family from the east, when they will all go to California for the winter. Mr. Ruthford's home is in Boston.

home is in Boston.

CONDITIONS IN PUERTO RICO. Lieutenaut Olin R. Booth of the Eleventh U. S. infantry is in the city on a furlough visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. M. Booth of Brimfield, Mass., who are spending the winter in Manitou. Lieutenant Booth has been in Puerto Rico for the past three years, and is now on his way to join another part of his regiment in the Philippines. Although a very young looking man, Lieutenant Booth has been in the regular army for seven years, and previous to active participation in tropies, was stationed at different forts in New Mexico, Wyoming, and elsewhere in the Rockies. Like all of Uncle Sam's uniformed servants, Lieutenant Booth maintains a cautious reserve in conversation, and while being stationed there under Spanish rule a perfect Chesterfield in courtesy, he were bardly worthy the name. Now

service in the tropics have bronzed

the newspapers on this subject so often island.

Puerto Rico are taking to American 1 ways with such relish as to deserve to C

son is obvious. The American enter-prise, cash and determination are for cutstripping the old commercial re-gine there, and the losers are the oldestablished merchants. Americans are content to invest large amounts and receive small, steady profits. This was not the way of doing business under the Spanish rule. Another reason why American ways are not popular-the scale of wages has been greatly increased all over the islands, in some instances, that of skilled labor, the wages being doubled. Such a democracy in business is naturally not pleas-ing to those who have had the purse strings. During the three years of American occupation, the island has been brought to a greater state of prosperity than ever before in its history. More work is being done in the island than during all the previous history of it. In the building of roads, hospitals, schools and other public buildings, employment for thousands has been made. The cultivated acreage of tobacco and sugar is much greater than ever before.

"The improvement in the cities is simply wonderful. Where there was formerly no water or sewerage system at all, there are now very ones, and in consequence sickness is greatly reduced.

"The hospitals that were formerly

"A number of educational institutions in the States have offered scholarships to Cubans, Puerto Ricaus and other colonists, and such favors are eagerly seized upon. In consequence, a number of the better class of young tion is so proud.

Speaking of the conditions in Puerto country. The children of the rich, Rico, Lieutenant Booth was negatively who were formerly sent to France optimistic. That is, while admitting and Spain to be educated, are now sent that an unlimited amount of good had to our colleges, and the influence of this generation cannot but be of benefit both to the States and to the island. The established schools are also doing a vast amount of good in educating the children of the poor. The climate of Puerto Rico is min, and

> Lieutenant Booth anticipates sailing about the middle of March, and will all probability go via New York and the Suez canal. He is staying at

think it is more healthful than in

25c One Way, 40c Round Trip. 5-day limit to Cripple Creek via

ll come as something existence has been Some attempts have time to time to put liscover its existence, reasons they were al-before they reached th. So anxious have

the new oil field are an possibility to give an exact account of the wells that will be put down in the near future. Certain it is that within near future. Certain it is that within the possibility to give an exact account of the wells that will be put down in the near future. Certain it is an impossibility to give an exact account of the well that will be put down in the near future. Certain it is that within nea

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well and a larger hole better results
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well and a larger hole better results
can be expected. One thing is safe to
count upon in connection with this well
and that its yield will be from 25 to 50 barrels per day, still with a better finished
well and a larger hole better results
can be expected. One thing is safe to
count upon in connection with this well
and that is the fact that it will produce 25 barrels per day.

necessary to dismiss from your mind all comparison with the California or Beaumont fields. In those instances the product is a fuel oil, but in the case of Boulder it is an illuminating and lubricating oil of the very highest

reasons they were albefore they reached
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run September 20, 1901:

The Debter of the trees.	
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In moment for many months it is seen to the first were those who had borts of the several experts whose advice and other seed at as if were all in the position occupied the position occupied the position occupied they shall be the position occupied they shall be the position occupied they shall be the pattern of the position occupied they shall be the pattern of the pattern of the position occupied they shall be the pattern of the patter

Celebrate the Overthrow of Tammany.

The present state of mind of certain people with reference to locating the place where the credit for the decent fusion victory belongs, as well as the scramble for a share of the spoils, was well illustrated by two stories told by John S. Wise at a dinner in Madison Square garden in celebration of the defeat of Tammany the other night. The first of these stories was aimed at sev-eral members of the Citizens union, who

hlm. Wise's second story, which was aimed at the patronage problem, ran

this way:

"A southern family had for many generations occupied a backwoods plantation. Here they lived in a free and unconventional fashion. When it and unconventional rashion. When it was dinner time the old colored 'mammy' would bring in the food of the meal, place it on the table; and then blow a cow horn, to call the men from the fields. The discovery of coal in their plantation changed the family condition widdenly from hoverty to wastib. The plantation changed the family condition suddenly from poverty to wealth. The family moved to Atlanta and adopted more dignified habits of life, among which was the course dinner. But the old 'mammy' still did the honors of the table. To her the new way was both disagreeable and confusing. The number of plates necessary for the various courses was a particular solves of the courses was a particular source of an-

"Not only in the Weather, but in the scenery is one reminded of Switzerland, but there the comparison ends. We spent several months in a little village on the fringe of Lake Geneva; the village was said to have afforded shelter to Julius Caesar in the war with the Helvetians, as the people of that part of Europe were then called. It looks and smells, it certainly seems to be old enough. The place is tolerably picturesque, with its carved marble fountains and its towers that spring out of the fabulously old past, but it is to the nose that these little villages chiefly make their appeal. American towns are without doubt the ugilest under the shilling sun, but they are always open to the sunlight and the cleansing breezes. To go through some of these dwarfed cities—for that is what they are cities shriveled with age—makes one feel like applying dynamite to some of them and giving them a good cleans.

"One of the most peculiar institu-tions of the central Europe village is the town goose herd. Every morning, long before the oows are driven to pasture, the goese are driven in a great herd out to the meadows and in the courses was a particular source of annyyance. At last she disappeared one
day in the midst of dinner. After some
search her mistress found her in the
search her mistress found her in the
kitchen, sobbing loudly, and inquired
what the trouble was.

"Trouble enuil, she said, plaintively.

"Trouble enuil, she said, plaintively.

"Trouble enuil, she said plaintively.

"Trouble and the gosts disporting themcan't stand dis yar course dinner. Dere's
comuch a shubbing up plates fur de
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"Yak and no," replied the lieutenant, it is significance.
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in all probability so via b
its significance.
"The masses of the poops, the care, or is made.

"The masses of the poops, the care, or is made.

"The masses of the poops, the care, or is made.

"The masses of the poops, the care, or is made.

"The masses of the called th

some time during the vintage season. The grapes are declared ripe by a proclamation of the government, then everyone goes out to the mountain sides

Thinks Colorado Is Like Switzerland

"This weather reminds me of last you might see a young girl washing winter in Switzerland, or rather last the dishes, or procuring water for the fall," said Mr. James Ruthford as he gazed out of the windows at the Plaza hotel, watching swirls of snow chase each other around the corner of Cache la Poudre street.

"Not only in the weather, but in the scenery is one reminded of Switzerland, but there the comparison ends. We want to be a young girl washing the dishes, or procuring water for the house. The fountains in these little burgs "are often perfect gens of art, and it is only because they are at such comparatively unknown places that they have not been vandalized or bought up by some enterprising the vintage, we spent some time during the vintage season.

for the harvest. You must remember that the pasturage, as well as the grape fields, are in many parts of Switzerland French diplomat. The three years' built. fields, are in many parts of Switzerland shared in common. The mountain sides present a pleturesque appearance durthese times. The fruit is cut by hand, hauled in wheelbarrows to the crude presses, and the juice is then hauled to the towns where it is allowed to ferment in great tubs. The whole town reeks with the sour smell of fresh grape juice. In presing the juice, the men frequently surmount the entire mashy looking heap, and with great shovels, scrape down the sides, all the time tramping on the grapes with their boots. But a little thing like this does not take away their appetites. We not take away their appetites. We not take away offered some of the juice to sample, but remembering the mode of extraction, we refused. However, I have no doubt that nearly all the imported stuff we drink is made with no more care; for it is here that the best wine is made.

"At the cates, everybody drank new it is a place of the cates, everybody drank new it is a place of the cates, everybody drank new it is sunder the cates, everybody drank new it is a place of the cates, everybody drank new it is a place of the cates, everybody drank new it is a place of the cates, everybody drank new it is a place of the cates, everybody drank new it is a place of the cates, everybody drank new it is made and the cates, everybody drank new it is made.

The three trapics have been actually and only a khaki uniform is needed to make him to a veteran shade of the trapics him to a veteran shade of the tropics have bearing, and only a khaki uniform is needed to make him to a veteran shade of the trapic like the solder. Speaking of the conditious in Puerto Rico are taking to American ways with such relish as to deserve to be called the 'Yankees of the Tropics in the tropics have been accomplished, he said that the civil authorities had been quoted in the newspapers on this subject so often the preferred not to commit him self on it.

"Is it really true that the natives of Puerto Rico are taking to American ways with such relish as to deserve shared in common. The mountain sides

Rev. Dr. James W. Lee Discusses It Before the Current Topics Club.

> A FRANK STATEMENT OF THE STATUS OF THE RACE AS SEEN DURING LIFE IN THE SOUTH.

(St. Louis Globe-Democrat.) At a meeting of the Current Topics club of Pilgrim Congregational church last night, the subject, "The Negro: His Conditions, Past and Present," was discussed. Addresses were made by Dr. J. W. Lee, pastor of St. John's Methodist Episcopal church, South, and formerly presiding elder for the St. Louis conference; Miss Jennie Lord and Mr. Prentiss S. Trowbridge. While there was no intention to debate any phase of the negro problem, the selection of speakers included those who, by reason of their training, represented the two prevalent opinions on the subject. Mr. Trowbridge spoke from the standpoint of the porthern observer, and erly presiding elder for the St. Louis point of the northern observer, an-nouncing this as his point of view be-fore speaking. Miss Lord read a paper which showed careful and extensive reading as well as womanly sympathies exercising great charity toward all who had taken up the problem from whatever standpoint, and particularly for the negro himself.

Dr. Lee's Address. The address of Dr. Lee, which was listened to with profound interest, was as

There are at this time in the United States 8,340,789 of the best fed, best clothed, best housed and best educated negroes to be found on the face of the earth. They have reached the place they occupy today, so high above that of the race to which they belong in Africa, through 240 years of discipline rathed in slevery and through 37 years gained in slavery, and through 37 years of experience gained in freedom. The slavery into which the negroes were sold in America was the most glorious freedom, however, in comparison with the slavery from which they were bought, or stolen, in Africa. It is well that American slavery ended when it did. But that it did last until the negro-could learn the first lessons in civilization, it is hopered. tion is the best thing that has happened tion is the best thing that has happened to him in his long and awful existence. The African slave trade, which John Wesley called, "the sum of all villainges," and David Livingstone "the open sore; of the world," was, in so far as it sconcerned the negroes, sold into slavery in America, providential; and the insti-bition, of slavery in this country was providential, and yet a merciful God does not sanction either the traffic or the institution. But we are taught in the scriptures that God often makes the wrath of man to praise Him. Joseph was sold by his own brethren to travel-ing merchants and carried as a slave into Egypt. When these same brethren returned from the burial of their father, Joseph said to them: "As for you, ye loseph said to them: "As for you, ye hought evil against me, but God meant unto good, to bring to pass, a this day, to save much people alive."
So far as the slave traders were concerned, they thought evil against the negro. They thought only of the money they could make, through buying him and selling him, but God meant it unto and selling him, but God meant it unto good to bring to pass, as it is this day, to save to civilization millions of human beings, and through them carry civilization to a continent of savage human beings in Africa. Nevertheless Jacob's sons were gullty of a great sin for selling their brother Joseph, and the people of this country were guilty of a great sin for buying the negro and for enslaving him. For the wrongs of slavery the northern and southern sections of the union are alike responsible. The north mainly for the traffic, and the

north mainly for the traffic, and the south mainly for the institution. But both sections have atoned for their

The south civilized the

Great National Problem More attention has been devoted to the people of Africa descent since 1865 than to those among us of any other nationality. They have, in themselves, given us, and are giving us, our great national problem. The Irish are here in great numbers, but the only problem they furnish us is how we can posthey furnish us, is, how we can pos-sibly manage to keep them from getting all the offices, which any municipality in the union has to give. The Germans are here, but we have no German problem. They attend to their own business, farm, practice law or trade, and soon get for themselves homes. There is a little Chinese problem, but no one seems to think about it, except the people on the Pacific stope. But the negro problem is everybody's problem, and will not down, or suffer itself, as yet, to be solved. This question is up in one form or another in all our conventions. form or another in all our conventions, political; commercial and religious. It divided the Methodist church, separated divided the Methodist church, separated the states into warring armies, and continues to produce division in all kinds of meetings, from labor unions to wom-en's clubs. The poor Indians have been here from the beginning, and were here, a thousand years before the Cape Cod, but no one seems to think the red man of sufficient importance to make a problem of. He has been out-rageously treated, robbed of his land, driven from his valleys and his rivers, but no one seems to take his sorrows to heart. By tacit but universal consent the black man is our national problem. Pharoah in the government of Egypt was never more perplexed at the pres-ence of the Israelite in his country than we, as a neople are today at the presence of the negro among us. We may comfort ourselves, however, with the thought that the American people are ccustomed to succeed in whatever they with all their hearts and strength to do. And it does seem as though every serious minded man and woman in these whole United States worre at this time set and determined on Anding some national, humane and Christian way to settle the negro question; his place, his capacity and his future. One thing we all know beyond any doubt, the negro is here, and anther, it is time we all may us well know, that he is here to stay. We can not deport him and work his problem out in Africa; we can not concentrate him into some single state or group of states and work it out there. We must states and work it out there. We must take him just where he is and scattered mainly over the states which as he is, mainly over the states which once united to form the southern confederacy, and work it out there.

The south is a better place for the negro than Africa itself. The negro finds under the soft skies and in the warm synshine of the south the very conditions in needs to grow in and to come

tions he needs to grow in and to come to the best he finds within himself. Then the southern people are the best friends has ever found. They understand s weaknesses and the points of rength in his character. They civilhis weaknesses and the points of strength in his character. They civil-tzed him and have given to him all the practical knowledge he possesses. They have received the rewards of his labor. They know better how to work out his future than any other people. It is evident to all who have studied the his-tory of the negro that his development and progress is only possible in relation with a superior race. Not only is it necessary that he be in connection with the white people in order to reach a higher state of civilization, but he can maintain civilization in relation In despair of seeing any solution to ploy a negro foreman to build a church in Rome. Ga., but I cannot do it in St.

the negro problem certain colored lead ploy a negro ers, and not a few white people, have in Rome. O proposed the schone of wholesule de Louis, Mo.

portation to Africa. This is impossible but were it feasible, it is wrong. It is a short-cut and wholesale method of ridding the country of a great duty and a great responsibility. have not maintained civilization in Hayti, as is well known they have not, after having been trained and taught in the principles of orderly life, how car we expect they would maintain it in wild and lawless and barbarous Africa. The forests there have never been cicared—it is a wilderness in which the negroes would lapse into barbarism in ess than a hundred years

Lesson of the Hebrews.

Lesson of the Hebrews.

The Hebrews were in training in Egypt 430 years before they were ready to go up to the promised land. There, because of the traditional hatred the Egyptians had for shepherds, and because of the Egyptians had for shepherds. cause of the Egyptian caste, prejudice for all foreigners, the races were kep apart, so that the Hebrews gradually grew into a homogeneous and unmixed people. If there had been free intermarriage and social equality, the He brew race would have been absorbed and there would have been no Moses to write the world's moral law, and no David to sing away the world's doubt and sorrow. Our own Anglo-Saxon and sorrow. Our own Anglo-Saxon race has become capable of self-government only after more than a thousand years of civil and spiritual authority. Had there been any free intermat riage and social equality between the Hebrews and the Egyptians, if there had been such a man as Moses at all he never would have refused to be called the son of Pharaoh's daughter, he never would have chosen the re-proach of Christ rather than the pleasures of Egypt, he never would have fled into Midian to be in training with God for 40 years, he would never have had any respect for the recompense of reward stored up for him in the fu ture of the human race, he would have remained an Egyptian prince to the end of his life, and after death he would have been embaimed and placed in a royal tomb, as was old Rameses II., his old-Rameses II, has been found, as dry and parched and brown as more than 3,000 years of silence in mummied confinement could make him. He would be lying among the other curiosities beside his ugly old king in the Gizeh museum at Cairo, or else he would have been bought for \$250 by some tourists from England or America to lend interest to a museum in London or Ne York. Instead of a miserable and parched and powdered and two hundred and fifty-dollar end like this, he has come to the recompense of the reward for which he had respect. He is the world's acknowledged leader in the world's acknowledged leader in the kingdom of moral law. His ethics fur nish underpinning for civilized govern-ment and protection for civilized life. Caste.

The instinctive and constitutional and fundamental race antipathy the white man feels for the black man is notice served by the Almighty in the very structure of the white man's being that he intends for the colored man to come to himself and to his estate as a separate, distinct and homogeneous race; that there may go from this peo-ple lawgivers, prophets, leaders and ple lawgivers, prophets, leaders a preachers to redeem the negro race Africa. What God seems to write the fiber of subjective mind and spirit can be changed by no objective act of parliament, or objective amendments to constitutions. When an instinct is found flowing into the blood of a peo-ple it may be accepted as coming from heaven. The caste feeling, therefore which so many decry and seek to eradi cate, is not wrong, but right, because structural. To spend our time and money in battling against this is waste The thing to do is to recognize it an give sympathy and support in line with it. The reason why we have not made greater headway since the war in liftcause we have expended so much of our energy in tearing down fences which God built, and which he puts up again as soon as we think they are down. Had there been no caste feeling in Egypt against the children of Israel would have been no chosen people and no Holy Scriptures. Caste does not mean hate and enmity. Between peoples of different caste there may be and there should be mutual respect and trust and love and sympathy.

The negro must remain in training with the white race here steadily until his natural tendencies are superseded by a higher nature, that when the days of his probation are ended, he may go forth as teacher, as preacher, as me-chanic, and as a capable and God-fearing man to do the work in Africa for which God has seemingly so marvelonsly raised him up and so strangely kept him and trained him.

Industrial Equality. The people of the north and the people of the south must learn to be patient with one another, and especially must both learn to be patient with the negro. We have all gained such know edge since 1865, but if we are patient and sweet and tender and kind, God will teach us a great deal more. That he south is the place where the negro's uture is to be worked out, is coming to be more and more the conviction of ill who have his interests at heart. The people of the south are more kindly dis-posed toward him than the people of ther sections of the country. other sections of the country. There has been talk in regions where the negroes are few in numbers about social equality. Equality of this sort is not the kind the negro needs. What the negro needs is industrial equality, and he finds more of that in the south than anywhere else on earth. There are those who think the negro should be admitted to the same railway coaches, be same hotels, the same schools and the same churches along with the nite people. Those who live in the white people. outh do not think so, but they believe he should be permitted to work upor the same building, to plow in the same leld, to hammer from in the same shop to spin cotton in the same factory and to make syrup at the same sugar-can mill along with the white people. It is clear to those who know the facts that the negro enjoys more equality in the realm of carpentry, and mechanics, and engineering, and agriculture, and milling in the south than he is permitted to enjoy in the north. While a pastor in Rome, Ga., I built a church. The foreman in its construction was a negro, and he had many white men at york under him. 1 am building a ern city, but northern sentiment is so strong here against negro industrial equality that if I were to go out to the corner of King's highway and Washington avenue, where the church is go there that I had concluded to put

negro foreman in charge, there is no

a stone mason, or carpenter, or hod-carrier connected with the building but

would lay down his tools. I could em-

I read in the Globe-Democrat last spring an account of a scene at the Ligget & Myers tobacco factory that would have been impossible in the south. It seems that the managers needed about seems that the managers needed to 19 150 additional children, from 10 to 15 years of age, to stem tobacco. As they had already all the white children they could find, they employed young negroes to do the work; but these little darkies had no sooner appeared in the factory to take up their task than they were caught bodily by the white children and pitched out of the windows. This would have happened perhaps in almost any tobacco factory in the northern states, but it would never have happened in the southern states. And happened in the southern states. And yet the same children who pitch young negroes out of the windows when they come to work with them would not ob ject to sitting down in the school, or in the railway car, or in the church, with them. What is the use to ofter a negro equality in the church, or theater, or school, or railway coach, if he has no equality in the shop or the factory? The south offers him equality where his rations are involved. They do believe in feeding him or giving him a chance to feed himself. The equality the doctringires offer the negro would do him no good. It is not the side of himself upon which he needs equality. The equality he needs touches him in the regions of his practical life, and not in the realms of the drama or the upholstered railway palace, A Story in Point. During the time when the civil rights

bill was being agitated, one negro dowr south met another on the street and undertook to explain to his sable brother the provisions of the bill "Why," said the first speaker, "by the provisions of this bill you can go to the first-class theater just the same as the white foller. the white folks. You can go to the \$4 a-day hotels and sit down at the first table along with them; you can pay your \$2 and get your sleeping car and sleep under the white sheets just the same as the white folks, and then; when you die, you can be buried in an their goffin hist like the white an Italic coffin just like the white folks. Why, sir, by the provisions of this bill—"

"Look here, nigger, stop rite dar,"

"Look here, nigger, stop rate dar," Why, sir, by the provisions of interrupted the son of Ham addressed.
"Did you say there was provisions in
that bill? If dey is, den I want 'em. I don't care anything about your \$1-a-day hotel or your Pullman palace car, or sleeping under white sheets or get-ting buried in an Italic coffin: but it dere is provisions in de bill I am for dem. I want a ham and a sack of flour jist as quick as I can git 'em." This story illustrates the difference

between the northern and southern at-titude in regard to the negro. Our friends in the north have been anxious about his civil rights, while the south-ern people have been concerned about his right to work for bread and meat One section does not seem to care whether he eats or not, just so he votes: the other section is not exceedingly anxious as to whether he votes or not, just so he eats. As it is necessary for him to eat 1,095 times a year and to vote only once, it seems to me that those who are mainly concerned about giving him the right to eat, with no emphasis on voting, are better friends to him than those concerned mainly about giving him the right to vote, with no emphasis

Religion.
Perhaps the most capable agree that
t was a mistake to grant the right of suffrage to the negro in the first stages of his freedom, and now it would be a good thing to take the right of suffrage away from every negro, and every white man, too, in the whole country unable to read and write the Constitution of the United States. The future of the negro is not to be worked out along political lines, but along the lines of industry, morality and religion. The side of his nature upon which he The side of his nature upon which he is richest is the religious. He is born seemingly with more religion than human beings of any other race. Those who are to help him work out his future must take knowledge of this fact.
If we are to lift him up we must take
hold of him on his tropical, fertile side. Naturally he is endowed with the most lively sense of the unseen. Because of this he is in danger of being led into all sorts of extravagance. Religion with him is a luxury in which he revels. If ever the divine and rational and per-Religion fect life of Jesus Christ is thoroughly reproduced in the religious side of the negro race, that people will rise up as a strong man armed and go forth to redeem the continent of Africa. I believe it would be wise if all our people would concentrate their efforts for awhile now upon cultivating the religious side, of our brother in black. Let his political side alone, the southern white people wil take care of that, and permit everyone of them to vote who ought to vote. There is more religious raw material in him than material of any other sort. Vhere he is rich we have neglected him and spent most of our attention on sides of himself where he is poor onand unpromising. We should lend our sympathy and good offices in the direction of getting all the Methodist negroes into one church, and all the Baptist negroes into one church, and all the Presbyterian negroes into one church. Then all the White Methodists in the union, as well as the other great Protestant bodies, should unite, at least in so far us the negro is conquence and establish colleges in sufficient numbers to educate all colored teachers and preachers. These colleges should secure white professors and mainly from the southern states. Negro teachers are well enough in the commor schools, but in the colleges, where their eachers and preachers are to be taught white professors should be in charge

Education. In this way the learning and morality and Christian character of our noblest and best people would touch and in-fluence and build up those colored young men and women looking for their life work in preaching the gospel to their people, or instructing them in the common schools. The southern Methodist church has a negro college dist church has a negro college in Augusta, Ga., presided over by one of our most cultivated ministers, who is himself a member of one of the old aristocratic South Carolina families. This institution is devoted to preparing colored young men for the college. colored young men for the ministry among their own people, and to prepar-ing teachers for work in the common colored schools. It is doing more good colored schools. It is doing more good than any institution of the same grade in the whole southern states. The teachers in it are consecrated southern white people. There is a perfect understanding between the professors the students—the professors know their place, and the colored students know their place. There is no friction, but mutual respect and trust, as was felt before the war, between the Christian master and the faithful servant. The negroes have an innate admira-

tion for aristocracy. They never had any patience with what they were pleased to term "poor white trash," and the leading and controlling elements in southern society must take up the work of instructing the negroes in colleges where their preachers and teachers are to be taught. The Woman's Home Mission society of the Southern Methodist church, composed of leading women, the wives and daughters of senators and governors are taking hold of this subject. They are establishing schools in which young women from the best families are to teach negro girls. The southern people have no prejudice against their own people teaching negroes, for they know they will put no foolish notions in their heads. What they object to is, the teachers who come from the north with theories about the negro, formed at such a distance from him, as to be rotally impracticable. James Anthony Froude said in his book on "England Froude said in his book on "England tion as the whole country spe in the West Indies" that the negro in agreeing that he is today.

# THE BUCKLIN AMENDMENT

WHAT IT IS...AND WHAT IT IS NOT

HE petition to Governor Or | the dollar. The present revenues lasian tax amendment as published, urging him to include in his call for an extra session of the legistlature a proposition to repeal the amendment, contains such a mass of false, misleading and ignorant statements, as to make it difficult, within the bounds of moderate language to properly characterize it. Such cowardly and false statements are inexcusable, and could only have een made for the deliberate purpose of misleading the governor and the people of Colorado. If such tactics prove successful then my 25 years of residence in Colorado has caused me to too highly estimate the intelligence and spirit of fair play which I be-lieve the people of Colorado possess. In substance the petition contains the following statements:

That the bill contemplates an entire new system of taxation. That statement is untrue, Australasian tax amendment does not authorize any new or untried system pels the retention of the present tax system, in every particular, except that it permits certain specified partlal. exemptions from taxation, not now allowed. It is simply a proposition to liberalize our state constitution, which now regulates and determines every exemption that can be made. It does not establish any new system of taxation. It does not establish any system of taxation, nor change the present system in slightest particular. It is not a law, nor does it change any law of any kind. It simply modifies those constitutional provisions which prevent certain changes being made. There certain changes being made. is nothing of a mandatory or compulsory nature in it. It is wholly perit permits a small tax of a definite kind, or any part of it, to be collected by law, should such a law be de termined best. In local matters it allows the people of any county home rule, or local self-government in taxation. Such power of determining the source of local revenue is similar to that now exercised by local governments in determining the expenditure of such revenue. All that the Australasian tax amendment does is to remove some of the restrictive and regulative constitutional provisions, and to allow the people a little more control over questions of taxation.

Should the amendment be adopted at the coming election, it would au thorize any one of three things being from taxation might be made to the limited extent specified, or, second, exemptions of a specified kind might be made to as much less an extent. and to as small an amount as desir able, or, third, no change whatever It might be put into need be made. operation merely to the extent of protecting and encouraging new manufacturing plants, by exempting such enterprises from local taxation for Or any county might encourage the building and ownership of residences by exempting the residence buildings of the people from local taxation to the same tent that they are now exempt from execution and attachment. Or any other desirable and limited exemp tion might be made and none could be made out of harmony with justice. Not only does the amendment establish liberty of action to such a conservative degree, but the method of procuring such action is equally conservative. No exemptions can be tition of resident tax payers. If, therefore, the peo-ple of any county are not especially demanding that certain exemptions put on themselves any expense any county adopt any exemptions until some other county has tested the matter, and proven them to be wise Should any tax changes which do not prove satisfactory, then without any further constitutional change, such exemptions can be re ceded from, and the present system restored in all its pristine inanity. 2d. That the bill is in direct con flict and in antagonism to the revenue law passed by the last legislature

This statement is untrue. amendment does not repeal that law in any particular, nor does it repeal any other law. It permits the wisdom or unwisdom of certain exemp tions to be tested in some counties should any county desire so to do. If those who engineered the petition were honest in their opposition they would join with us in having the matter tested and see whether or not their ar guments are correct. But they dare not allow the test to be made for the reason that they think that it would be demonstrated that their argumens are false, and they would then be obliged to get off from the people's backs where now they are so pleasant ly riding. It is queer how ardent these men are in their support of the revenue measure. I fear that their new-found support needs confirmation 3d. That the bill makes it possible to collect all the revenues of the state from the owners of real estate. This

ple have any chance at it. statement is untrue. The amendment only allows the revenues of the state to be collected from special values alone, to the extent of two mills on governor?

could not maintain civilization out of

relation with the white people, and it is equally true, that no man can form a proper theory of the negro at a distance from him. Another leading line along which the negro's future is to be worked out, is industrial. He should be helped, as many are helping him in this direction. Everybody rejoices in the success of Booker T. Washington with his industrial school at Tuskee-see, Ala. Booker T. Washington himself is the greatest thing the negro He has been raised up to show what the negro can do with his hands, and to flustrate, in himself what the negro

can become, as a man,
If all who want to help the negro
work out his future will turn their attention toward helping him along inwork out his tutule in the state of the time owner of a city lot be taxed any more being let his political fortunes take care for utilizing his property than the adjoining owner, who holds his property danger.

Senator James W. Bucklin

man concerning the Austra-lasian tax amendment as mills on the dollar, and should this general property tax still continue to be collected, as some of it necessarily would, then it is untrue that other classes of property would be exempted The same argufrom all taxation. ment, however, that says that everything permitted by the constitution is going to be done by the legislature, would change our entire system of government, cause men to be imprisoned for telling lies, and would send to the penitentiary every one of those who formulated and promulgated that po-The fact is that there is an infinite variety of things that the leg-islature could do that it does not do, and it is simply an absurd argument to say that merely because the legislature may be permitted to make certain laws, that it will do so. No friend of the measure expects the legislature to make any exemptions of property from taxation under the amendment until such exemptions have been tried and demonstrated to be a success by some county of the state.

That the bill was passed with 4th. out the knowledge of the people of the state. This statement is untrue. state. This amendment was first introduced and passed by the house of representa-tives in Colorado, in 1897, and caused a long and protracted fight in the senate. In 1899 the senate appointed a commission to investigate the matter in the states of Australasia, and a member of that commission pursuant thereto went to those states, made the investigation and reported to the legislature. More than 50,000 copies of that report have been printed and distributed, largely in Colorado. Before its passage the amendment was recommended by Governors Thomas and Or-man, by Senator Patterson, and afterwards by Senator Teller, by Judge Wells, ex-member of the constitutional convention, by Judge J. Warner Mills, by C. F. Wilson, president of chamber of commerce, and by many other prominent men and newspapers of Colorado. From beginning to end the whole matter has been discussed and misrepresented in the newspapers as a single tax bill. Instead of its having passed without the knowledge of the people, it has been the most widely discussed measure ever passed in Colorado by any legislature.

5th. That the bill is misleading This statement is untrue, and is simply the cry of "stop thief," raised by those who are trying by every foul means to

misrepresent it. 6th. That this bill will place the owners of real estate to the merciless attack and oppression of the owners f every other species of property, and at the mercy of those who pay no taxes whatever. This statement is untrue. In fact nearly all the owners of property own the kinds of property which his measure permits to be exempted, as well as that which it does not per mit to be so exempted. There will therefore be no merciless attack by anybody on themselves. What I presume the author of the petition had a hazy idea of, and what he meant to say was, that the amendment would cause land owners' taxes to be increased. But such a statement simply shows that such author had given the matter no thought. Should the exemptions be adopted to the utmost limit permitted by the amendment, then all land owners having personal property and improvements on their land would have their taxes reduced to the extent of the exemption permitted upon such personal property and improvements. On all land that was properly utilized such reductions would greatly exceed taxes made on the land alone. In oth some would have their taxes increased be made, tax payers are not likely to Those land owners, such as farmers, small homestead owners and the like voting on such questions. Nor need who own more improved than vacant land, would have their taxes reduced But the speculators, the "dogs in the manger," those who are trying to get rich off from the growth and progress of their community, without doing any thing to help such progress, would, it they did not mend their ways, have their taxes increased. Some of the men who visited the governor, and urged him to help them out, would their taxes increased, or they would not have been there. had a personal interest in the matter. and were trying to keep shifted upon the backs of the common people the resent unjust and heavy tax burdens, so that they might escape. And it is too had about those who pay no taxes whatever. I presume by that is meant the average working man. Such men now do pay taxes, for all taxation upor personal property and improvements is ultimately shifted to the consumers, mostly workingmen. If such a scheme can be kept up it is a hig thing for the privileged classes who are behind that petition, and of course they are in fa or of the present tax system, with all its opportunity for perjury, evasion, corruption, double taxation and other like virtues. With their selfish views, I do not blame them for trying to pre-

cause is just, why not appeal to the people instead of trying to work the 7th. That the bill is revolutionary This statement is untrue. I have all ready shown the conservative character of the measure. The Australasia, tax is a constructive measure. B untaxing buildings it would enormous y encourage their construction. By owner to either utilize his property. or else sell it to some one who would Was the construction of the Equitable building a crime? Did such construction not give employment to labor and capital, and should the owner be annually fined and treated as a criminal because he helped to make a beau-tiful city over there? Would it not he the wiser plan to encourage other land owners to do likewise?

vent the people of Colorado from hav-

think that they will not stand any

show before the people, and so must

If their

ing any voice in tax matters.

get the law repealed before the

building up your city, by causing any Such building would over building. Such building would be normal, for building would cease at the point where the demand was supplied, because further increase would not be profitable. The impetus given to building would extend to every oth-The impetus given er class of business, all being equally benefited by the Australasian tax, so that instead of the energies of the people being turned into building operations, they would be equally diverted into other industries now existing. while many new industries would spring up. Think for a moment of the enormous impetus that would be given to the mercantile industry by removing local taxation. That feature alone would soon cause Denver to surpass other cities as a mercantile How could other states and localities compete with Denver as a manufacturing center, if the Australasian system was in operation. So, too, with all other industries, except the vacant lot and unused land speculator. And even he could get from under by either improving or selling. chance to sell would be good, far better than it now is, because of the enormous influx of labor and capital that would flee into your city, as a city of refuge from the tax burdens of other cities and countries. would come in like a flood, and so would the people who would need homes, houses, lands, lots, and wealth of all kinds. This is not a theory merely, it is the actual practical reof all kinds. sults wherever this system has been

put into operation. 8th. That not one of the authors of the petition understands how far reaching in iniquity the bill is. That statement is true, for they do not seem to want to understand anything about it. They have made no effort to have the matter discussed, but, on the contrary have in the most discourteous manner tried to prevent me from having a hearing on the bill, and in every way have tried to prevent any honest discussion of it.

9th. That the amendment will bring industrial ruin. That statement is untrue! Everywhere that it has been put into operation it has brought such industrial prosperity, as to have annihilated all opposition to its retention. It has brought an enormous increase of immigration over emigration, developed manufacturing, built up the farming industry, and in every way developed industry. How could the untaxing of industry produce any other

10th. That the public stock ranges of the state would be ruined. statement is untrue. That class of property which is located in government land is in somewhat different situation from that class of property located on private lands, and if it was thought best a different rule might be applied under the amendment. instance such property might be ex-

empt for only half of its value or not Such property could at least pay taxes equivalent to a fair rental value of the land used, and no hard-There is no diff ficulty in equitably adjusting the whole matter under the provisions of the bill. In fact all of these matters were considered by me in drafting the bill and nowhere was any chance for injustice left open. So far I have failed to hear of one single objection not fully answered by the amendment it-

11th. That the result of the bill will be to paralize business, create consternation and convulsions. statement is untrue. How could the not in its rails, roadhed and untxing of loans prevent them from stock, but in its terminals, fra being made or renewed? The very rights of way, and large lan In Colorado business never has been so good as since the passage of this Even land has risen in value, and prosperity has been marching along. Intelligent taxation will harm no one except those who persistently stand in the way of the locomotive, and such persons will have ample time to adjust themselves to any pos-

sible changes. 12. That the Australasian tax sys tem does not exist elsewhere. That statement is untrue. In four of the states of Australasia, the system is in operation to some degree. In one of them it is in operation for local pur-In one of poses merely, in one of them for state purposes merely, and in the other two for both state and local purposes. in the three which have the system in operation for state purposes the rate ranges from two and one-twelfth mills on the dollar of valuation, to fifteen mills on the dollar, so that the amount permitted by the amendment is less than that permitted by any of such states, while there exists no constitutional objection to any rate in any of the Australasian states. The portion of this amendment concerning local taxation is drafted largely from the New Zealand measure.

13th. That the state is now booming, and that this amendment will destroy such prosperity. That state-ment is untrue. Outside of its being any one time. a just and wise fiscal measure, the a just and wise fiscal measure, the in conclusion. Mr. Editor, the chief object of the measure is to give tried persistently to get a hear prosperity to the state. 14th. That the adoption of the

measure would place us in scorn of proclaim the faith that is in me. other states. That statement is untrue. Three of the other states have passed similar measures through one ter explained, and do not intend house of their tegislature. Governor Pingree of Michigan recommended a similar measure to the Michigan legislature, and Governor Nash of Ohio, has just recommended home rule in taxation to the Ohio legislature. New York chamber of commerce, the New York Merchants association, and the New York Real Estate Owners association, recommended similar measures the taxes on vacent land, it for adoption, and the latter hody now would make it more profitable for the have a committee before the New York have a committee before the New York legislature urging it. The National Longue of Municipalities also urged a similar measure, also the Ohio State Bar association. What childishness Bar association. to say that other states will scorn us. On the contrary, if we adopt this measure, we will lead the progress of the several states towards rational and defensible taxation.

15th. That the people of the state cannot be safely trusted to vote on this measure. That statement is unowner of g city lot be taxed any more upon which this government is founded is that the people are capable of joining owner, who holds his property self-government. If the people are capable of idle? Nor would there be any danger unable to take care of themselves in self-government in such protection to those who are matters of taxation, then our whole via The short in the owner who holds his property self government. If the people are Nor would there be any danger unable to take care of themselves in

system of government is a a fallure. This I do not held history teaches a different is conservative are the Anglos when they have liberty of ac even after certain change onstrated to be wise, they them after long years of and the annihilation of all Sudden and radical change come when pent up energy loose, after being too lon Liberty of action check. gradual progress, and it servative safety valve thre all danger evaporates. ways those who distruct They fear that any popular co public affairs would be abu persons, of course, are un allow any liberty of action, ideal is autocratic power. are the authors of the nette governor.

16th. That it would in farmer's taxes. This statem true. Look at the present Take a schedule to h tem. by a taxpayer. From begine end it is so made as to call farmer. Everything he has: enumerated, while no enumeration of other prope guired. It is the city that the farmer will be over people of my senatorial dis chief farming district of we rado, have never been afrais or of my views, and I have no them under a bushel Farmers are large owner area, but very small owners

values. Land value is create existence and character of the upon and around it, and then principal land values are to n cities where population Now the Australasian tax is on land area, but on franc public ways, rights of way values, chiefly existing and In Australasia it is ng districts who have mos adopted, and been the chief be les of the Australasian sys New Zealand cultivated farm creased in eight years under tralasian system 3,522,691 acr sown grass lands increased acres during the same period South Wales cultivated lands in three years under this syst 867 acres, and everywhere have welcomed local self-go in taxation more readily than er class of people. But whi true, it is also true that it is ing farmer who gets the ch The farmer who farms the would have his taxes inco putting the amendment into who farms his farm will have decreased. The chief value proved farms consists of the and leveled fields, the grow the buildings, fences and other ments, the irrigating ditches er with the tools, machinen crops in barns, and other property. This class of might be partially exempted ation under this amendment, taxes now collected from such

titioners that the railroads are That statement is unit the wealthy men of Denver railroads are going to be benefithis bill, they have as yet go no sign. from them, directly or indirect fact the dishonesty of the policy shown in raising such question were only brought up at this cause it was thought that t nor and legislature would be diced against those corporation principal value of rallroads I should not be surprised if it which was evidently raised t this amendment came from t roads and franchise corporati from the Denver millionaires. part, I have had all of my penses to pay, towards which: has contributed one cent. attorney who drafted that petitis as much?

vould be largely collected from

joining vacant and unused

owner of which generally

ities, is now getting the in

value caused by the work and

17th. Finally, we are told by

the working farmer.

18th. It has also been up some newspapers that in order an amendment to the constitut establish a state board of asses will be necessary to repeal 500 of the six amondments has passed. Such is not the provide are that only six articles of the stitution can be amended at a election, but as many different ments to those six articles may mitted as may be desired. particular article which it is sary to amend in order to carry governor's plan, is article X th article which the Anstrales amendments amends; so that s amendment can be passed by the lature without renealing any of isting amendments, and especial unnecessary to repeal this ame Of course, every lawyer under that any number of amondment be made, provided that not mon

this bill ever since its passess at no opportunity have I neglet however, who are now fighting measure have refused to hear the us a hearing. I appeal from suc just and outrageous treatment. peal to the people of the state of rado. I appeal to all those w building up and doing somethis this great state of ours. I apply the working men sing women; small taxpayer and homestead I appeal to all those who love and would follow her. I appeal men of thought and action ever for now and here is to be dec great struggle between lustlee, and rightequaness on one hand gread, ignorance and error

I can forgive but I cannot for all only unother way of anying, "I st forgive." A forgiveness ought to up, so that it never can be shown if the man. There is in unit will be man. There is in unit will be forestroness, which out the control of t forgiveners, shot out

other.

## BEST - GOVERNED \* \* CITY IN MÉXICO

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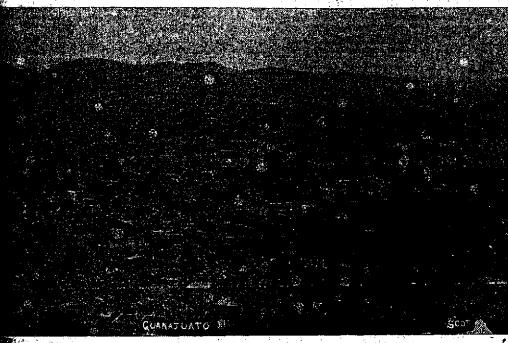
# GUANAJUATO

between the cobblestones. It takes these 32 arrastres to handle the 14 tons crushed daily by the two Chilano When sufficient pulp is accumulated to fill the patio (280 tons in this instance) it is turned in in a semi-liquid state and chemicals added as follows: salt, 97 lbs. per tons of pulp; sulphate of copper (blue stone). 13 lbs. to the ton; quicksilver, 22 lbs. per kilo of silver contained in the ore as per assay. This mass is called the "torta." In order that the chemicals may be thoroughly mixed and the chemical action efficient, it is necessary to constantly agitate the torta. Again the humble mule is called upon and in company with 12 or 14 of his fellows he is driven around in circles in this mass for 30 or 40 days. In extremely warm weather the assistance of the sun cuts this time down to 15 days. Don Pio uses horses to agitate his tortas because they move faster than mules. A peon stands nearly to his waist in this mud for eight hours holding the ropes and cracking his whip over the horses which are ploughing through the mass belly deep, the hair shorn from their tails lest they swish up some of the

For the Gazette=

=By E. E. Rittenhouse

## RICH MINES & AND PRIMITIVE MINING METHODS



CPTY OF GUANAJUATO, MEXICO.

iato, Jan. 11, 1902. ianajuato have been ne having produced n it is understood ier vein and neigh-

patio system of ex-60 per cent, of the hat the maquila or

All this would be of interest, but it this enormous sum are now about 20 Colorado Springs than a dozen mines, mining men interested here.

Don Pio Alatorre is a self-made man. A few years since he was adminis-trator of the government telegraph office here. Today he owns mines and office here. Today he owns mines and office here and other enterprises and is the reason for the one of the wealthiest men of the district, as well as one of the most profof this rich district gressive and intelligent business.

interest can be still of the republic.
when it is known Through the courtesy of Don Plo I was escorted through his Hacienda Beneficia (Mexican ore mill) by Don Carlos Jacobi and Don Felipe Averan,



THE MUMMY CONVENTION.

written of the pic-use in Minajuato which fills century. hese late residents

nzalez, the Diaz of the ito, whose eight venrs' enlarged the schools

silver are 40 per who kindly unfolded the mysteries of n the ore. Many the patio process, which has been in use in Mexico since early in the 17th

and spreads up the Passing through a cobble-payed en its perfect and trance to a low, heavy-walled struck, its clean streets, ture we came upon two blindfolded growing schools, mules hitched to one end of a timber, cas surrounded by The other end of the timber passed and shrubbery, its through the center of an immense grand shruppery, its through the center of an intimensa-gro Juarez, doubtless grindstone, on the other side of which and artistic structure it was connected with a revolving up-all America; and it right timber. This grindstone had an interesting to write iron rim and weighed five tons. When hemical condition of the mules started they rolled it around natives, or of the air, a circle having a diameter of about 25 kg; it, is, that results in feet. Beneath this primitive juggernan remains two years naut, ore previously broken to the size the Panteon a large of an egg by peons was thrown and these late residents crushed to about 1-4 inch mesh.

gineers who recently visited this city with the mining congress it is stated grate, improved the that no Mexican mule ever traveled

values. When the horses come out they are carefully washed in order that they carry no precious metal away on their legs. I had learned from a wiseman in the states that the chemicals ate off the hoofs of the animals in a All this would be of interest, but it is the antique method of crushing ore a value of \$12.06 per capita, compared such and extracting the values that really comprise gold, silver, dead is the antique method of crushing ore a value of \$12.06 per capita, compared such and pig from while with \$14.03 in the united States.

Canada's increase per capita in the united States, exirs up the average Coloradoan. There is the service of the composition of the compared such and pig from the service of the compared states.

Canada's increase per capita in the united States, exirs up the average Coloradoan. There is the service of the composition of the compared such and pig from the com

JOAQUIN OBREGON GONZALEZ. Governor of Guanajuato.

anameeleen maanaman m

blindfolded mule circling month, but unfortunately for the re- mills that will treat their ores cheaply. around each, in a vain effort to get to lator of this myth Don Felipe showed the "top of the hill." An arrastre is a me an ancient horse that had been challways housing a Don Carlos assured me that in the right revolving timber in the center, very patio, and totally discredited the cent., silver 85 per cent. except in the center, very patio, and totally discredited the cent., silver 85 per cent. except in the center, very patio, and totally discredited the cent., silver 85 per cent. except in the center, very patio, and totally discredited the cent., silver 85 per cent. Examples of course of a day these two children mills from which arms extend horizontally. Yankee's yarn. The peon who wal southeastern portion of the district power is the happy recipient of the munification. stone tub 10 feet in diameter, an up- tramping in this mud 24 years in this \$60 per ton, the gold averaging 15 per hitched the long-eared motive power. is the happy recipient of the munifi-From the other three arms large cent sum of 50c Mexican or 23c United stones were suspended by ropes and States money per day. By frequent asto, whose eight years with the mining congress it. Is stated above were absoluted by region by the liquid by saying it is learned when the mules multiply into the that the mules were blindfolded to dragged around through the liquid by saying it is learned when the mules beautiful in the representation of the circle; but Don Felipe assures me mills is thrown in the arrastres and then the mass is "washed," the amaigneed the that no Mexican mule ever traveled plenty of water added. The bottom of gam removed and the tailings with 50 gam removed and the tailings with 50 or more per cent. of the gold still in them, go down the river lost forever

> Crude as it is, this process extracts an average of 92 per cent. of the silver. It takes about six weeks to crush and extract the values from a batch of ore this old method. The mule raises it from the mine, he packs it to the mill, he grinds it and agitates it, and is altogether the most important factor in Mexican mining today. Don Felipe declared that if justice were done the mule, he would be the national bird and appear on the coins of the realm, but that he was such an ugly beast that there was absolutely no hope of his

being so honored. And now comes the miner with his ore to sell it to the patio mill. Say 1 assays 1,000 grams silver, 14 grams The kind patio man at once deducts 400 grams from the silver (o. 40 per cent.) for "maquila" or treat ment charge. Then he pays him the equivalent of 39c per ounce United States money for what is left, although the quotation may be 55c in New York the same day. When it comes to gold his generosity shrinks still more, for he pays him 30c per gram or at the rate of \$4 per ounce United States money, whereas Colorado miners feel that they are badly treated at \$19 per ounce. The actual value of a ton of this ore is \$28.86 gold, whereas the miner receives \$10.23 gold—\$18.63 for treatment. It is evident that the American plumber must come off his

These ores are mostly simple sul-

.The mines are located near the city and the railway. The output, which is now 2,000 metric tons per week, will be many times that quantity per day when modern methods of extraction

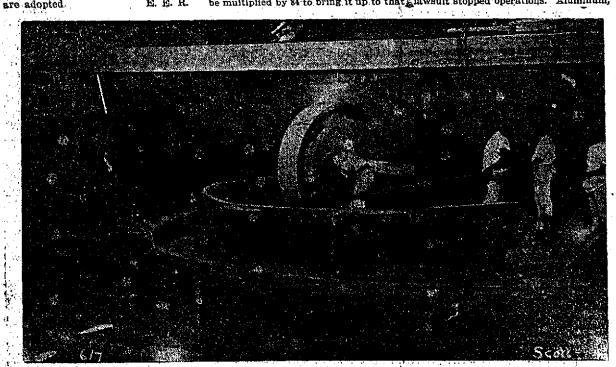
phides and their average value is about



INTERIOR TEATRO JUAREZ, GUANAJUATO.

MEXICAN MINERS AT WORK.

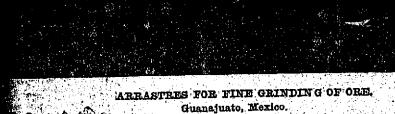
fraction short of double that of the do not appear in the Canada returns. United States, being \$8.14, against \$4.11 Antimony is found in one province of for the United States. Ten years ago Canada, Nova Scotia, and was at one Canada's mineral yield would have to time produced to a small extent, but a be multiplied by \$4 to bring it up to that glawsuit stopped operations. Aluminum,



A CHILEANO MILL FOR GRINDING ORE. Guanajuato, Mexico.

### CANADA'S GOLD YIELD.

of the United States, whereas last year, although not yet produced in Canada, the figure had been cut down to 17. At exists, in deposits to the extent of milthis rate, the dominion statistician re-



5 w point. He is a strong

Guanajuato, Mesico.

American plumber must come off his activate government of the state government of the blinds were taken off the or the state of the state government of the blinds were taken off the or the state of the state government of the blinds were taken off the or the blinds were taken off the or the state of the state government of the blinds were taken off the or the blinds were taken off the or the state government of the blinds were taken off the blinds were taken off the or the state in deposits to the extent of mile flat of the flat grade of the state government of the state government of the blinds were taken off the or the blinds were taken off the state in deposits to the extent of mile flat grade of the state government of the state government of the blinds were taken off the state in deposits to the extent of mile marks, it will not take the flat grade of the

THURSDAY, JANUARY 30, 1902. **Published Every Thursday** 

ONE DOLLAR A YEAR

THE CASE OF SUGAR CITY. HE IMPORTANCE of the beet sugar industry to many Colorado localities, and the arguments in a petition signed by the city officials of Sugar City and intended to be forwarded to the president and congress of the United States.

These facts and arguments are so clearly and so strongly stated that they cannot fail to command the approval of all the people of the state, and nothing that can be said can strengthen the case as outlined by them. We call special attention to them as a reasonable and sible limits, and there will be quite a number of mema forceful presentation of the Colorado side of the ques tion of Cuban reciprocity:

On behalf of the entire population of Sugar City, Otero county, Colorado, without reference to political faith, we desire to enter our protest against any change in the present tariff on sugar from Cuba. The very existence of every man, woman and child, composing the population of Sugar City is dependent upon the continuation of the industry of producing sugar

Two years ago, where the town of Sugar City now stands, was naught but virgin prairie, but today, solely and alone due to the advent of the sugar industry, there has arisen on these arid plains a growing and prosperous town of 2,000 inhabitants, 6,000 acres of land made fertile by irrigation, foundations laid for a \$10,-000 school house, a church completed, commodious hotels, substantial bank, business houses, a water works, a brick yard and a \$500,000 beet sugar factory.

Seldom in the history of this country has such a transformation taken place in so short a period. One million two hundred thousand dollars have been invested here in 10,000 acres of land, factory reservoirs, pipe line and buildings. relying on the permanency, at least for some years to come, of the present tariff law. Citizens from all parts of the country have located here and invested their all in land, dwellings and teams to carry on the extensive agricultural operations incidental to this industry.

Without a spontaneous and general demand by the people of the country for a revision of the sugar schedule, but conceived and agitated solely and alone by the powerful sugar trust and its allies, the planters and speculative interests revolving around Cuba, congress is besieged to extend sympathy to foreigners and bring ruin and destruction upon many of our own people. We are loath to believe that the argument advanced, namely, that we must do something for the Cubans to enable them to purchase our manufactured goods, is sufficient to warrant the destruction of our own interest. Would it not be more practicable, and is not our own government first obligated to promote the interests of its own people, so that they may have the means to purchase our own manufactured articles to a greater extent than heretofore, and thus to enjoy to a greater extent the benefits of the sociai and political conditions of their own country, instead of sentimentally wasting our sympathy and sacrificing our interest for the benefit

Thousands of acres in this state, and many thousands elsewhere in this country, are ready to respond to skill and industry of the American farmer in the raising of sugar beets: and when capital and labor combined, not timid, but courageous, ambitious and energetic and with faith in the past history of our government, produces in this wilderness a substantial town surrounded by fertile lands, is all this labor, industry and hope for the future, at one blow to be sacrificed to the demands of the sugar trust? Is it not reproach enough upon the industrial condition of this great country, that the head of the sugar trust can, and does, at his own will. dictate what shall be the price of sugar for our seventy-two millions of citizens; as he and his associates see competition ahead of them in the rapidly increasing and fairly prosperous beet sugar industry, with the forces and power that money gives them command of, they set out to kill the industry that threatens their supremacy. This industry is the child of the government. Through the intelligent and comprehensive efforts of the agricultural department, the raising of sugar beets in this country was made a commercial success. Capital saw its opportunity and joined hands with the farmer in the attempt to produce our own sugar without the necessity of importations from other countries, and if this industry is accorded a measure of protection equal to that now accorded other industrial pursuits, in a few years every pound of sugar consumed in this country will be of domestic production, the tillers of the soil, the operators of the factories, the manufacturers of the machinery and the transportation companies will be the beneficiarles of nearly one hundred millions of dollars now annually sent abroad and this great amount of money will be distributed amongst our own people. We, ourselves, will buy the boots. shoes and other manufactured articles for which it is claimed we must find an outlet. There is plenty of demand for these articles in our country, the power to purchase, however, is wanting: help us first, and then turn your attention to others. This is, and always has been the policy of our government. We who hear its burdens should share its prosperity.

If the arguments now being used by the trust are tenable in the matter of sugar, they are equally so as to tobacco, wool, steel, iron, cotton cloths and thousands of other articles; in fact, all of the great industries that have made this country so powerful and supreme. If you destroy us, you destroy the whole protective system which has made this country what it is today.

We respectfully ask consideration of this, our protest, having faith in the justice of our government, feeling that it would heed rather the request that comes from absolute necessity than one from an already powerful and rich corporation seeking to make itself more rich and powerful, and that it would rather welcome the coming of competition between the farmers and manufacturers of beet sugar and the powerful trust, which in a few years must of necessity reduce the price of sugar to the consumers, than to again put into the hands of one man, or one set of men, the absolute power to dictate the

#### THE BUCKLIN AMENDMENT.

→ HE proposed amendment to the constitution of of Colorado, commonly known as the Bucklin bill, will be presented to the voters of the state at the next general election. some talk of securing its withdrawal at the extra session of the legislature, but there is no reasonable possibility of any action of this kind. The bill was passed by a two-thirds majority of both houses. In itself it makes no changes in existing laws. It gives the people against the reduction of the tariff on sugar im- or the state an opportunity to pass upon proposed ported into this country from Cuba are shown | changes in the constitution which have been demanded by a considerable number of the voters. circumstances there is not even a reasonable possibility, that the legislators will not themselves in the attitude of refusing to let the people vote upon the subject, thus seeming to show their lack of confidence in the people Further than that, a strong effort will be made to con fine the work of the extra session to the smallest posbers opposed to the principle of the bill, who will refuse to do anything that will prolong the session beyond the least time in which a sufficient revenue bill can be considered and passed.

It may therefore be taken for granted that the Bucklin amendment to the constitution will be presented to the people, and those who are opposed to the bill, as the Indian wars which raged during the years 1864 and well as those in favor of it, should direct their attention to getting the neonle informed as to the effect of the proposed amendment, as well as to the arguments which may be brought for or against it.

The proposed amendment to the constitution does not change the law. It simply permits the law to be changed in a way that is not possible at the present time on account of constitutional provisions. The amendment itself consists of two parts. The first part permits the legislature to pass a law raising the limit on state taxation from four mills to six mills for each dollar of assessed valuation on lands, rights-of-way and franchises in public ways, while retaining the four mill limit on personal property and improvements on lands. If the legislature should adopt such a law, land and public franchises would be taxed, for state purposes only, two mills per dollar more than personal property and

The second part of the amendment provides that not oftener than once in four years any county of the state, upon petiion signed by not less than 100 taxpayers, may exempt personal property and improvements on lands from all local taxation, (that is for taxes for county, city and school nurnoses.) and may raise the entire amount necessary for local taxation upon lands. rights-of-way, and franchises in public ways. If the proposed amendment should be adopted by the people of the state, it is probable that under this second part, some of the counties of the state would try to raise the necessary local taxes in this way. If the experiment was a failure, no other counties would be likely to adopt If the experiment was a success, the num; ber of counties using this method would gradually increase until all or nearly all of the counties were collecting their local taxes in this way,

There are a good many very strong arguments against the proposed measure. Investments have been made and extensive business operations undertaken under the old system, relying upon its continuance. To make an arbitrary change at the present time would involve a loss to many persons and a profit to others. It would be very confusing and perplexing to have one system Hugo. The entire territory west of the range is occupied in one county and a different system in another county. The tax upon personal property is not done away with entirely under the proposed law since the legislature is permitted to tax personal property up to the limit - of four mills per dollar for state pur-The assessment of personal property would be as expensive and as difficult as it is now. In a county not only in the case of business lots in the heart of cities, but also in regard to farming property and even more so in the case of mines.

Another objection against the bill is that Colorado is a state in which local conditions are very variable. Some of the counties depend almost entirely for their taxes upon the cities, others are almost exclusively stockothers are mining counties. The plan which would work calculable value, one that has all the resources and sup well in a mining county like Summit, might be entirely out | porting auxiliaries of an empire, with water in abundance. of place and impracticable in a grazing county like El. and vast fields of coal and wood, and inexhaustible veins bert; a system of taxation suitable to Otero county possibly would not work well in El Paso.

and there are doubtless others that will be urged by its attract an immense immigration." opponents before the people.

What may be said in favor of the bill is shown in an article written by Senator James Bucklin, of Grand Junction, which will appear in tomorrow morning's

The Cazette is very strongly of the opinion that the people of Colorado are intelligent enough to settle satisfactorily any problem that is laid before them in an intelligent and honest fashlon. The surest and best way to defeat an unwise or impracticable measure is to let the people see for themselves exactly what it is Black canon of the Gunnison and Toltec gorge have been and what may be said both in its favor and against it. If the Bucklin bill is unwise and impracticable, we may trust the people to find it out and act accordingly. If it is wise and practicable, and for the best interests of the people of the state as a whole, then certainly we all should be in favor of it. Between now and the time that the measure will come up for voting, there is plenty of time to discuss the matter thoroughly and to get at the real truth of it.

### ALL GOOD FRIENDS.

▼ HE disposition of the European powers to argue that all are good friends of the United States is very pleasing, not to say amusing. England repeats the familiar story that she

stood between this country and a coalition that would have interfered to prevent the deliverance of Cuba.

Germany assures us that she always was, is now and will continue to be our good friend and sends over Prince Henry to prove it.

France rushes into print to assure us of her disinterested friendship dating back to the time of Marquis de Lafayette, and declares that nothing was further from her purpose at the time of the Spanish difficulty than to make any hostile move against us.

Russia reminds us of the important service rendered the United States at the time of the civil war when a fleet of warships was sent to New York for the international influence it might have in our favor.

Uncle Sam is glad to accept all these tributes of affection and esteem without suspicion or hesitation. We feel triendly to all the world and we want all the world to feel friendly towards us. We much prefer international friendship to international hatred, and we have not the slightest intention of limiting our good will to any particular race or country.

At the same time we are not losing sight of the fact that if the Spanish-American war had resulted as the great majority of European observers expected it would. would be quite different.

#### COLORADO IN 1867.

TR. J. PARKER WHITNEY, who was in Colorado Springs for several weeks recently, and who has shown his interest in local business matters by the purchase of a seat on the Colorado Springs Mining Stock exchange, left in this office a very interesting reminder of the early history of the state in the

One of these is entitled "Colorado, in the United States of America.—Schedule of Ores Contributed by Sundry Persons to the Paris Universal Exposition of 1867. -With some information about the region and its reources, by J. P. Whitney of Boston, Mass., Commissioner from the Territory.—Printed by Cassell, Petter & Galpin, London, E. C., 1867." This pamphlet contains the labels upon the ore samples displayed at Paris, for which the first gold medal of that exposition was awarded, California and Nevada receiving second class silver medals. A general descriptive article following gives particular attention to the causes for the material check which the stream of immigration to Colorado received during the years 1863, 1864 and 1865. These were said to be, first the great civil war, which distracted public attention from this region, and also reports, having their foundation in reality, of the privations and sufferings experienced by the first settlers. But the great discouragement is said to be 1865. The tribes to which the hostile Indians belonged comprised some 30,000 warriors, and settlers and immigrants were in constant terror and danger from their

"During this condition of affairs, although the mail and stage lines were open almost all the time, and passages of combined bodies of impligrants were regularly and safely made, prices for the necessaries of life rose to a height previously unknown in the territory. Corn. oats and other grains sold at from 20 to 25 cents per pound. Potatoes from 5 to 15 cents per pound. Flour, butter and other articles of food sold at prices correspondingly high. Freight across the plains readily commanded an average price of 10 cents per pound, in some instances reaching 25 cents per bound. The natural result in Colorado was an increase in price of labor, which could not be obtained at less than from \$5 to \$10 per day. During those years mining languished and at least half the miners who had immigrated to the territory in previous years left it for the new mining regions still farther west, which had their communications with the states of California and Oregon upon the Pacific coast."

In 1865 the government placed 10,000 troops upon the route from the Missouri river to Sait Lake, and the amount of freight carried over the plains in that year is estimated to have exceeded 150,000,000 pounds. The immigration of 1866 was large and steady, and the population of Colorado in 1867 according to the pamphlet was 36,000, exclusive of Mexicans and Indians. Of this number 7,500 formed the population of Denver. Special attention is given the mining industries of the state, gold being ac corded the first place. The writer speaks hopefully of the newly discovered silver mines in Clear Creek county, and also in Summit county upon the head waters of the Snake and Swan rivers. Copper, lead, fron, coal, petroleum and salt are given as mineral resources of prospective value, while nearly half a page is devoted to the climate.

An especially interesting part of this pamphlet is the map which shows 16 counties in the state, besides a large Indian reservation which occupies the area from the Arkan sas river north to the latitude of the present town of by the three counties of Summit, Lake and Conejos

The other pamphlet of which mention has been made was published two years earlier, in 1865, by D. Van Nostrand, 192 Broadway, New York, and it is entitled "Silver Mining Regions of Colorado, with some account of the different processes now being introduced for working the gold ores of that territory." The contents include a chapter on where the new law prevailed the difficulty of fixing a the origin of precious metals, the yield of Mexican mines, value upon land apart from any improvement upon the assays and working of Colorado silver ores, letters from land would be very great. This difficulty would exist prominent people, chapter on Colorado geography and re sources, some account of various metallurgical processes, and the mining laws of four of the districts, Union, Gregory, Russell, and Trail Creek.

That the writer had the true Colorado spirit even in those early days is evidenced by the following paragraph: "This is the most proficuous period Colorado has ever presented to engage an interest in her mineral wealth, She presents a region unequaled in its extent and of in of gold, silver, copper, antimony, tin, nickel, lead and iron; all of the essentials wherewith to erect and build and These are some of the main objections to the bill, pay for. Her agricultural resources alone are sufficient to

#### THE DISAPPEARANCE OF THE NARROW GAUGE.

HERE will be a general sentiment of regret in Colorado, and especially among the old-timers, at the disappearance of the narrow gauge system of the Denver and Rio Grande railroad. For many years in Colorado, Veta pass and Marshall pass, the words of magic meaning with power to conjure up visions of all that is grand and beautiful in mountain railway engineering. There is even a memory that goes back of these things to a time when the Baby road was all baby and Colorado Springs and Pueblo drew their supplies and received their immigrants over the narrow gauge,

Such sentimental considerations, however, will not prevail for more than a moment against the very obvious advantages of the broad gauge system. The disappearance of the narrow gauge began when the third rail stretched itself out of Denver, and it has been continuing ever since. The opening of the main transcontinental line through to Grand Junction, some 10 years ago, involved the broadening and straightening of the line through the Grand canon of the Arkansas and the building of the tunnel at Tennessee pass and restricted the narrow gauge system principally to the area broadly known as the San Juan, but including also the San Luis and the Gunni-

Now the time has come when railway magnates and the people generally believe that the broad gauge line is a practical and economical necessity. The remote mining camps have become centers of industrial activity and of social accomplishment. The valleys and the plains across which the railway builders pushed their lines have been changed from primeval wilderness to productive orchards and farms. The short curves, the heavy grades and the small loads of the narrow gauge are unsuitable to the amount of business now to be handled, and the invasion of the main valley of the Gunnison by the broad gauge lines signals the change that will make standard gauge in a few years the invariable rule throughout the state.

Like the buffalo, the narrow gauge locomotive and the narrow gauge sleeping car will soon be but memories of the past, but the memory of them will linger with a charm that the broad gauge cannot supply,

There appears to be a new kink in the Danish islands the present attitude of the European nations towards us to whether they will remain Danes or become American to be extended to him is a proof of American snobblehness. citizens.

#### A GLIMPSE OF THE SOLAR SYSTEM.

HE majority of mankind is closely occupied with daily routine. Habit becomes a second nature, and the facts and materials with which we come in contact in our daily life get to appear to us as the only things worth considering. The scientists, therefore, do us a real service by occasional eminders of the disparity that exists between the things that come to be a part of our daily lives and the immense proportions of the created universe. For instance, Prof. Eric Doolittle, of the University of Pennsylvania in a recent public lecture on "Double Star Astronomy," introduced a very clever and useful representation of the comparative size of our solar system. He said that if a globe two feet in diameter be taken to represent the sun, the earth on the same scale would be represented by a very small pea, placed in a circular path 215 feet distant from it. The moon would in the same miniature system be represented by a small shot moving about the pea and six inches from it. There would be seven other particles revolving about the large globe, the seven other planets, but these are not considered in his model. Then comes the inconcelvable magnitude of the heavens, the nearest fixed star would be represented by another large globe placed

#### THE AUSTIN BLUFFS PARK.

■ ENDRAL PALMER has consummated his generous donation to the people of Colorado Springs by transferring the title to a large tract of land at Austin Bluffs to a board of public spirited gentlemen who will hold the park in trust for the benefit of

If this city were possessed of a park board or a board of public works, it would be the natural and proper cusodian of this property, but under the present circumstances the arrangement adopted by General Palmer appears to be the best possible one. If it leads to the establishment of a park board that will have general charge of the city parks, the importance of the gift to the ity will be greatly augmented.

The Gazette has already commented on the value of he Austin Bluffs property as a park for this city and has illustrated some of the principal scenic attractions of it. In connection with the Cheyenne parks to the southwest and other smaller parks, it will constitute a park

system unrivaled for natural grandeur and beauty and one that will be forever a source of pride as well as enoyment for the residents of this city. in connection with the main gift there are two other

facts of interest to the people. One is the intention of the giver of the park to establish a new boulevard consecting the park with the city, and the other is his purpose to provide a fund for the improvement and maintenance of the park. The conditions of the deed of gift, as printed elsewhere in this morning's paper are such as to show public spirit and broad foresight and intelligence of the future as well as the present. The people of Colorado Springs should accept this

gift in the spirit in which it is offered. They should make of it a new incentive to secure more of the great natural attractions of this neighborhood and to preserve them in their natural condition for the benefit of our

#### THE PROPOSED REPUBLICAN RULES.

→ HE rules proposed by the sub-committee of the Republican state central committee have at last been made public, and they will doubtless in in due course of time be adopted, in their presnt or a modified form, by the state central committee.

That the new rules are a vast improvement over the old ones admits of no doubt. The purpose of them evidently is to put the political power in the hands of the people, where it belongs, and to minimize the influence of the organization and thus make it difficult for officeholders to perpetuate their official positions.

The provisions against the unit rule, against "official" lists of delegates, and for free open precinct primaries. for the keeping of primaries open for at least four hours the errand boy has come with a in the larger cities, for the guaranteeing of the right of every voter to vote for any list of delegates he may choose, regardless of whether the list has been approved by the committee or not, and for giving the control of the committee to the committee itself rather than to the chairman, are all good and directly along the line of the public expectation and demand,

The further recommendation of the sub-committee that the next Republican convention should adopt a plank in favor of the Minnesota primary election law is also good and will find general favor among all Republicans interested in clean politics and an honest effort to conduct party affairs according to the wishes of the peo-

The sub-committee has omitted to include in these rules a provision forbidding officeholders, (federal or otherwise,) from holding any position in any of the central committees of the party, and that no officeholder of any kind shall be eligible as a delegate in any party convention.

There is undoubtedly a strong sentiment in favor of such a rule among the rank and file of the party and its adoption would add greatly to the confidence felt by the voters in the party managers.

The effort to secure better rules for the party has already accomplished substantial results.

The state central committee cannot safely do less than to approve the suggestions made by the sub-committee. It is not likely to do more; but the people will not be satisfied until the reform is made a thorough one and the last vestiges of "bossism" and the dictation of officeholders are driven out of the party workings.

## FRIENDS AND FOES OF THE BUCKLIN BILL

THE PRELIMINARY skirmishing about the proposed amendment to the state constitution permitting the Australian land tax system, the friends of the Bucklin bill seem to be getting the best of it. There certainly are a larger number of the advocates of the the measure ready to write to the Gazette giving the bie. The sheets of paper well-nigh in the reasons for their belief than there are of opponents of the ed twice and placed in uniform. the measure ready to write to the Gazette giving the bie. measure prepared for similar action.

There is a surprising amount of willingness on the part of the friends of the bill to give their reasons, and this indicates that they have given the subject more careful attention and are better prepared for the contest than their opponents. The persons who believe that the single tax would be detrimental or rulnous to the business interests of the state should get to work in earnest to show the people that they are in the right.

It would certainly be a great pity if an unwise measure should become a law merely through the failure of the people to understand what the effect of its provisions sheet is issued from the vault would be It would certainly be a great pity if an unwise meas-

Prince Henry's welcome will not be because he is a orince, but because he is a representative of the German people and of a friendly government. Any other view of treaty. The inhabitants are to be given their choice as his visit is unwarrantable, and the idea that the reception is entirely absurd.

WORLD'S PAIR PLANS REW A general revision of the death names of the exhibit building form the main picture of the L Purchase exposition was decide

The names used for the exhibits departments there was confusion in the ture from the fact that on was called "Liberal Arts," ar

tures and Libera of the grounds and buildings of ingion university with the relationed by these buildings to the department of education a further revision of plans so the education and soc omy buildings to one side and estry and fisheries buildings to a side of the main avenue leading the administration building of

a result of these gaged in designment of the changed now.
The changes in the names buildings are as follows:
Education building changed
Education building changed

liberal arts. 525x750 feet. Haynes & Harpett, architect arts to textiles; 600x525 feet. Young, architects; manufacturing liberal arts to manufacturers Isaac S. Taylor, architect;

tions and wall paintings, shall or at least harmonize with th ngs the entrances and their with the construction details whit put in, in truss and beam rafter, the details shown in the liminary plans. The decorative to the groups of statuary, the monta and the inscriptions will come late will be adapted to the which the building is to be put.

Silent is the Knocker. Gone are the days when the im house in aristocratic portions York could tell by the knock at the

whether a member of the family o itor was awaiting admittance. there or the social standing of the who was outside. Except on a v doors in the older quarters of t the ancient knocker has passed a

On the bell Jack's hand is as h

The hell may be a delicate electric trivance, with a button to be pre-an engraved knob at the end of to be pulled, or any other device. anybody, be he high or low, can

ring it.
This, viewed from a democration view, is perhaps ag it should be, t there are old ladies and gentle New York who sigh for the know old, when they could say with the confidence: "That's father's knot "Mother's at the door," and ever living in the house was recognized knock that was distinctively his s own. These were all "double" is

ome of them modest and some, es some or them modest and some, swithose of the younger members of all hold, perhaps a little pretentious.

When a strange "double" keed heard at the door it was evident or visitor was there and the family a make hasty preparations for the revolutionary. When a "single" is "single" in "single" in "single". of company. When a "single" sounded only a tradesman or a pelpossibly even a beggar was there course, the servants need not hard when a rapid peremptory "we sounded everybody was anxious" to the door, for that was the letter rier, or postman, as he was then

A few small knockers still list the old yillage of Greenwich—the ity of Jefferson Market and similar calities—but nobody seems to use The bell may show advanced cition, but there are people who maknocker.—(New York Times.

United States Banknote Pape If there is any secret which Sam jealously guards it is the M of manufacturing the fiber paper which his money notes are printed pays a Massachusetts firm 43 co pound for it, and this firm does it under the surveillance of a goveragent. The paper is manufacture
the finest rags, cleaned, boiled,
mashed into pulp. As it is rolled
thin sheets, slik threads are intointo it by a secret process. The
the distinguishing marks making ages at the paper mill, are store treasury vault and issued to the of engraving and printing as w Before leaving the trageury the counted three times more, and the ceiving official at the bureau muscelpt for them. Then the bundle unwrapped and the sheets are ceiving times by a coppe of women to insure that each printer to insure that each printer go recorded number into more, no let one sheet of this precious paper with entire force of men and women ing account to the mental and women in the country that the sheet of the country in the country in

printing of a definite amount of upon it. If the lost sheet were in o ultimately represent \$4,000 notes the group of employes to the responsibility of its misplant has been traced must make graamount if they cannot igeate it a reasonable time. The most elections which has thus edurred us plante sheet lagued for the plant work its face Hornige Wor

Drice tor many Kenne of come

ed heart, supreme killed you one by ns as sad I gathwhich is their my loneliness. Toer's Magazine.

INLEY'S favor arnation, is pre-lefter the people for the honors of and is finding

It seems to me mory of Presi-as long as the

ional flower has ling an emblem.
adoption of a
the due to some
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is, perhaps, the
lt was adopted ned from 1137 r-de-lis repreir-de-lis repre-zure blue manlip, when the king. It is yas originally ch by a trans-me "fleur-de-of France"

of several Enbecame a na-tyll united the ncaster whose a red rose re-the thistle, the Welsh the leek. other countries ny. cornflower of an American

columbine, cornng has been the robable it will ction in answer ready have floral

dergely increased the property of the second of the second

ost lasting charm a

The features of
change, youthful
the lines of maturbring will fade, but on conveys an in-oon all who view ul expression that is Vinci's "Mona urm. It is the mirhe old masters, in broad, that, havcalm, restful ex-

tio and lasting in that of the most tures in the world with a displeasing a discontented ex-

evidence. She re-find in the afteron, the street cars lls upon it till it ing her gowns are material as those in that her cook is of the breakfast inflinitesimals that

y that an attracsh to have are discontented exonly women who oression. Society that neglect of this polls a stylish en-

ing girls they fall contortions of the lines it takes the brows and twist-

giance."

Re sweet and tender-that is doing good:
"Tie doing what no other good deed
could." over sarous ex-ligs to settled liges to and about the

mouth. The American woman is said to lack a spirit of restfulness which shows itself in the lines of the face. By every heroic means this should be refrained from by women who seek to please. Repose is such a powerful ally of the successful woman, one who is quick-witted enough to realize that no one cares to view her evidences of petty worries.

The Golden Time.

When is the golden time? you ask—the golden time? The time of love, and skies are blue above; the time for sturdy health and strength, the time for happy play—when is the golden hour? you ask—I answer you, "Today, "Today," Today, "Today, "Ake great world see

one cares to view ther evidences of petty worries.
There's an agreeable type of woman seen in commercial life. While to the world in general she wears a sort of mask that hides her individuality, she can become sweet and winning on oc-casion, with the fuscination of an in-tellect sharpened by association with

tellect sharpened by association with the world.

A merry, sympathetic smile that reflects a kindly, generous heart makes everyone have the comforting assurance of a wholesome personality. This is far removed from an insipid, silly grin, scarcely "skin-deep" that deceives no A merry, sympathetic smile that reflects a kindly, generous heart makes everyone have the comforting assurance of a wholesome personality. This is far removed from an insipid, siliy grin, scarcely "skin-deep" that deceives no one, for it's only trying to look pleasant and not the real thing at all.

Systemized activity is one of the best preservatives against "dull care." Occasional leisure helps to make one's work more acceptable, but too much leisure pails upon one very shortly. People of leisure, as they are styled, represent the most restless, fidgety and unhappy class in the community and the kindest thing which can be done for them is to deprive them of their leisure.

Many a purposeless man finds life a perpetual burden until aroused to activity by some sudden emergency which brings but the mettle within

aim. Lelaure is never so sweet as when it comes unexpectedly. The same is true of pleasure unanticipated. Like the visit, of a long-absent friend, with us, per-haps, for a few short hours and then away again for an indefinite period of

Writing editorially of the late departure in the general conference, the Union Signal says, in part:

In a little over two years from now the general conference of the Methodist Episcopal church will be in session and the hitherto "male chorus" of that great body will be a thing of the past. The Christian world is waiting to hear the full-throated chorus of voices, male and full-throated chorus of voices, male and female, rising in complete, rounded har-mony. At last the women of Methodism have a real church-citizenship, and the have a real church-citizenship, and the alt is vibrant with questions, some curious, some anxious, all expectant and interested. What will they do with their new power? What difference will it make in the life of the church? Does it bring any new dangers in its wake? This is no new and unexpected gift that has been thrust into the hands of Methodist women. The 8,196 votes that opened the doors of the general conference to the "other half" are the result of years of work and education, hope and prayer, These votes are but one indication of the rising tide of a world-

of years of work and education, hope and prayer these votes are but one indication of the rising tide of a world-wide woman-movement which no narrow prejudice can hinder any more than a child's tiny pain can beat back the tides of the ocean. Methodist women are making no noisy rejoicing over the victory. From the beginning they have been at the heart of things in the church and have been ready for this which the march of events under God's providence has brought to them.

The sego lity.

The an open secret, known and more shall an open secret, known and shall be shal sand positive ways. These things being true, it will follow as naturally as growth follows planting that our Methodist Sisters will sit calmly in the session of 1904 ready to speak and to vote according to the light that shall be given them. given them.
"And over the right comes uppermost,

And ever is justice done."

But though there can be no emanciperiod of about 10 period of about 10 period from marriage, this is not saying that there may not be emancipation in marriage, says William M. Salter in the January Atlantic. Marriage is not necessarily a one-sided contract, in which the woman agrees to obey or to serve. To consent to make one's self serve. To consent to make one's self superiority, as "sè disagreeable;" who was once asked another's subject or servant is unworthy knows how many such germs are to of a human being, even if done freely. chiled; yes, killed by the frosty air of in law we do not allow one person to aversion. In law we do not allow one person to aversion. Every spontaneous giving forth of contract is mill and yeld. There is no to the contract is mill and yeld. In law we do not allow one person to sell bimself into slavery to another; the contract is null and void. There is no reason why a woman should put herself at the beck and call of a man. Any true marriage is a relation of equalative and call of a man. Any it is a relation in which the freedom of equalatic and their heaven, would not be loss, but sain, serving to make them more angular and their heaven more ficavenly. Our absolute distinction is whofly supposition of mutual service, in which command is never heard. If the wife is obliged to submit to her husband, that is abrabarism, no matter who, what rite, what to submit to her husband, that is barharism, no matter who, what rite, what
hible-what law, sanctions it. Authority
may be exercised over children, it may
be justified in the state, but to the extent it is exercised between partners
in the marriage relations, the beauty,
the sacredness, of the relation is gone.
Above all, woman needs to be emancipated by the upliffing power of a
moral purpose. This is her safeguard
in her new relation, just as it is always
man's safeguard. He may go to shipwrock without a steadying aim, without

wrock without a steadying aim, withou acruples, without religion; so may she. The emancipation that consists in the mere throwing off restraints may be fatal to him, and the same may be fatal to her. "The right to rebellion," said George Eliot, "is the right to seek a higher rule, and not to wander in mere lawlessness."

Madame Guyon, a member of the Roman Catholic church in the dark ages, was one of the saintlest charac-ters since apostolic days. Once she was discontented examples appeared of days. Once she was saked, "How are you enjoying yourself, women who has a mannent, with a sinile, she said: "Oh, pily women who I know now what you mean. Long ago pression." Society I ceased enjoying myself; now I enjoy hat neglect of this God."

+ + "Be cheerful. Give this lonesome world

We stay at longest, but a little while. Mastan we must, or we shall lose the To give the gentle word, the kindly

Today, that from the Maker's hand slips on the great world sea
As staunch as ever ship that launched to sail eternally;
Today, that wafts to you and me a breath of Edeu's prime,
That greets us glad and large and free—it is the golden time.

Tomorrow is not ours to hold-may never come to blass
Or blight our lives with weal or will, with
gladness or distress.
No man shall clasp Tomorrow's hand, nor catch her on the way: For when we reach Tomorrow's land, she'll be by then Today.

You ask me for the golden time; I bid you selze the hour.
And fill it full of carnest work, while yet you have the power.
Today the golden time for joy, beneath the household eaves:
Today the royal time for work, for bringing in the sheaves.

Today, the golden time for peace, for righting olden feuds;
For sending forth from every heart whatever sin intrudes.
Today, the time to consecrate your life to God above;

You will say, this is all very well.

You will say, this is all very well, but those who add nothing to the enjoyment of the company: the stupid, the shallow, the trivial, the moody, the wet blankets—what shall we do with them? "We" do with "them?" Much is implied by the two words thus emphasized namely, that our company unquestionably agreeable to all. But supposing this actually is the case, what then shall be our attitude to the unquestionably distagreeable? Shall we, a choice company of the strictly agreeable, make for our still the heaven, thrusting them out to yisit the whole measure of their inapeness and offensiveness upon one another, while we angels complacently

agreeable; have we no duty to those others? The possession of gifts demands beneficent use of them. If specially blessed with wisdom, courtesy intellect, culture, brilliancy, amiability, tact, refinement, our duty is to make these serviceable to the unfortunates who are so destitute of what we so abound in. Here is a broad principle: Wherever exists a lack, there is need and the claim. Thus ignorance has a claim on knowledge, foily upon wisdom. The shine of the sun is for darkness, and warmth is for coldness. The weak have a claim upon the strong, the sick upon the well, the afflicted weak have a claim upon the strong, the sick upon the well, the afflicted upon the joyous; and the greater the need, the stronger the claim. The agreeableness of the strictly agreeable—supposing there are such—their goodness, sweet temper, culture, brilliancy, should be allowed to foster any germs of the same which may be putting forth in those spoken of, with a frigid air of superiority, as "so disagreeable;" who knows how many such germs are knows how many such germs are chilled; yes, killed by the frosty air of

great deal that is akin to a great deal in every other one of us.—(Abbey Morton Diaz. in Union Signal.

AND SO MUST WE.
(Written for the Gazette.)
The children, playing, blissful cryl And soon they tire, they know not why—Sweet Marie, they too four, And Bennie, proud of two years more.

"Now Marie, Bennie, set to work And shell the peas. You little Turk, Ah! now with joy you're bubbling o'er; Bince useful, happier than before."

Grandma, with memory faded quite, In wide-eyed fear dreads dark and light; But, set to wipe the dishes, smiles Like Ischia o'er her liquid miles.

And I, I too, with strange unrest Seem wrecked, from all my moorings pressed. Let me, too, seek some helpful work And, though laborious, never shirk.

Swift darts the blood now through my veins!

No sluggard—how my spirit thrills!

To be of use is better for

Than to beat, broken-winged, toward

alstant star!

Than Indelent, to wait and hope For greater things that ne'er may come. Iteal life is not to feel and dream, But strong to be, and quick to gleam A sun of light and heat and force; Transform thy brother's dark remorse; To build show, to re-oreste; To be a pillar of the state.

Oh, Labor! fron-olud joy of life! Oh, Labor, builders of will and brawn! Regenerator of heart and mind, Thou teachest man to love mankind!

Oh then, my liears, ha blad to know The fruth that makes all nature glow; No use hath God for sloth; the hee The squirrel, the all work—so must we leabel Gorton. Wo Turner Ave. phicago the



ONCERNING new skirts, the February Modes says:

Serpentine skirts are the very latest style, and although there are many women who strongly object to them, they are enjoying an extended vogue, and will probably remain in favor during the entire season. We are threatened with gathered skirts, ruffled and flounced from betto hem, but just now their advent seems far away, and the close-fitting models have first choice.

One of the latest designs is shaped with a narrow front gore and circular sides disnlaying no fullness in the continuous so long? A pretty model is done over white silk, with edgings of jet, opening over a vest of white chiffon. The sleeves are only miniatures, showing the upper arm. The three bars of liack velvet on the neck make the bodlec only half-formal toilet.

But a pretty one it is, and, worn with a lace yoke to it, would serve a number of new needs; without the yoke I fancy I see It on some pretty woman who sits in an orchestra chair at the opera. It would be good for the boxes—without the straps.

sides displaying no fullness in the cen-

the bottom in a graceful manner.

out the straps.

A third new blouse is from tearose pink louisine, with applications of black ter back, but closing invisibly under a pink louisine, with applications of black fancy band. It is lengthened with a circular flounce, shallow in front, but (New York Press.

There is an exquisite charm about a The skirts that are fitted with more meatly-dressed woman. She does not wear her hair loose, as if it is just about



BLACK VELVET MODEL.

Velvet goes well with any gown and is as suitable for the street as it is for the theater or dinner. This model hat of black velvet is faced with white chiffon laid in fine plaits. A large bow of lace caught with a rhinestone ornament fills in the under brim where it is raised at the left side. A long ostrich feather extents from the comment of the

line, and also to insure more sweep at somewhere oftener.

the bottom.

The latest five-gored skirts are made with narrow side gores and rather wide circular backs, fitted around the waist without darts. The general effect is much better than when the lines are broken by the hip darts. When the circulars at the back it is usually that the waith with attention about the popularity of the velvet gown. It has come to stay, and is a most welcome change from the regulation cloth costume. Dark green, blue and various shades of brown velvet costumes, plain and spotted with white or metal dors, are trimmed with attention between the popularity of the velvet gown. It has come to stay, and is a most welcome change from the cost with a start of the popularity of the velvet gown. It has come to stay, and is a most welcome change from the cost with a start of the velvet gown. It has come to stay, and is a most welcome change from the cost with the cost with a start of the velvet gown. It has come to stay, and is a most welcome change from the regulation cloth cost with the velvet gown. It has come to stay, and is a most welcome change from the regulation cloth cost with the velvet gown. It has come to stay, and is a most welcome change from the regulation cloth cost with the velvet gown. It has come to stay, and is a most welcome change from the regulation cloth cost with the velvet gown. It has come to stay, and is a most welcome change from the velvet gown. It has come to stay, and is a most welcome change from the velvet gown. It has come to stay, and is a most welcome change from the velvet gown. It has come to stay, and is a most welcome change from the velvet gown. It has come to stay, and is a most welcome change from the velvet gown. It has come to stay, and is a most welcome change from the velvet gown. It has come to stay, and is a most welcome change from the velvet gown. It has come to stay, and is a most welcome change from the velvet gown.

ground and have a smart appearance that rivals the fashionable dress skirts. Here, too, the close adjustment is observed, and the flare is seen, though not as full as when the skirts touch. If gored, the gores start to flare several inches below the knees, and when the flounces are used they are not gulte so circular.

Machine stitching is the favored finish. The seams and gores are all double stitched, while the machine does splendld work on flounces, espe cially when they are made of heavy double-faced cloth. It is a fad to have several rows of stitching done in dif-ferent-colored silks, which gives a very odd effect, and makes the stitching look like embroidery.
Almost all the pedestrian skirts have

pockets applied on the hips, more for ornament than use, but they are smart and have a very mannish appearance that is much liked by the up-to-date wearers of these comfortable gar-

of panne in the same color as the

This is what the French call the "moment du changement de salson." and their method of giving freshness to the toilet by replacing the little things is our own as well. First, there are a few new separate waists to be bought.

One may as well start outright with a white crepe de chine, made prettily with diemonds of tucks and entredeux, the sleeves the decoration. A fresh white waist gives no end of courage to go on with work. It is so preity to west to the theaten now that Christmas is over the course of the chasten now that Christmas is over

In almost every skirt the flounce grad-of delicate finish and wholesome order. Would that we could come across her

fect is much better than when the lines are broken by the hip darts. When there is fullness at the back it is usually arranged in deep inverted plaits which are so flatly pressed that they have the same effect as the habit backs.

Walking skirts are very graceful this season. They just escape the standard of corduray. They usually consist of Norfolk jackets and ankle-length skirts to be worn for skating or long skirts to be worn for skating or long walks when train skirts are not to be thought of. Machine stitching is used to finish these costumes.

> A woman only knoweth love, To know that it is passing sweet. To know that all her heart is glad, Or else to know that she is sad Because it falled her; and forsooth, I think she has an extra sense To love by, granted not to man; Love's magning the sense to the sen Love's measureless own recompense Consists in loying—there's her creed.
> A pretty thought, in faith or deed!
> A faminine fair thought, but false To man forever! false as light To the born blind, as painted fruit To starying lips; or as a bright Departing sail to drowning eyes. Man loveth in another way! He cannot take the less without The more: he has a bitter way In loving that you know not of. -Elizabeth Stuart Phelps.

Abyssinia, it is said, gives great authority to the wife. The house and all its contents belong to her, and if her husband offends her she not only can but does turn him out of doors till he is Separate blouses and entire gowns of heavy white and scru lace are made over shimmering satin. Some have the flowers and leaves in the design is to say, the value of half a camel; that the flowers and gold threads is to say, the value of half a camel. It outlined by silver and gold threads while the finest cheuille is used when black and white effects are desired, it is not unusual to see turquoise, pearls and mock jewels applied on the lace at irregular intervals. When these are employed, the stock and girdle are of panne in the same color as the

Lady of the House-Bridget, didn't you tell me when you came here that you would have no male friends coming around the house, and now I find a man in the kitchen almost every evening?



AVE you had a kindness Pass it on.

Twas not given for you alone, Pass it on. It travel down the years, Let it wipe another's tears. Till in heaven the deed appears. Pass it on."

The old century closed, and the new entury was ushered in with the true Inristian spirit by the organization of The International Sunshine society," "The International Sunshine society,"
the object of which is to scatter sunshine, to dispense good cheer, and uplift human life by deeds of kindness and love. This organization, like the great banyan tree, is taking root in the different states, until it will spread its far-reaching branches over the entire country, and may eventually girdle the earth. The report of its workings has become a regular feature of "The Ladies Home Journal," its president general is Mrs. Cynthia Westover Alden, a Colorado woman, its headquafters. 96 Colorado woman, its headquarters, 96 Fifth avenue, New York city. The society has a grand mission, to do good, to "pass on" deeds of kindness to the needy, to cheer the sick, to uplift and ennoble humanity.

In this heautiful city of Colorado.

In this beautiful city of Colorado Springs there is a broad field for a Sunshine society, as it is a world-famous resout for the sick and suffering who come here seeking health in this genial, sunny clime.

Do we ever consider these poor invalids as our heighbors? Do we ever visit them or welcome them in any way? Do we ever invite them to take a drive with us: or send them some little delicacies from our table, or flowers from our gardens? Do we ever invite them to our homes, or manifest any inthem to our nomes, or manifest any in-terest in them? Do we not rather treat, them as a colony of lepers, and like the priests and levites in the parable of old, pass them by on the other side! It is a sad thing to be sick, and alone among strangers, with no one to speak a cheering word, or reach out a helping hand. Oh! the homesickness, and heart-sickness of those so unfortunately sit

sickness of those so unfortunately sit-uated! Is it any wonder that many who come here seeking health, sink into de-spondency, and give up the weary struggle of life?

It would be a good idea to organize a Sunshine society in every church, to look after the sick and the strangers in their respective congregations, and not lenve this truly missionary work to

the overburdened pastors.

I attended a church in Denver, Sabbath after Sabbath, but no one spoke to me, or noticed me in any way, and I began to feel that I was not welcome there; but one Sabbath morning, two sweet-faced ladles stood at the door of the church: they shook hands, and smiled, and invited me to come back, and ever afterwards I felt at home in

We may gather inspiration from the life of "Catherine" in "Robert Elsmere," who, when a young girl, went about among the poor of the neighborhood wheleteless. hood, ministering to the sick and af-illeted, doing good and scattering sun-

shine.

The life of the saintly "Evangeline" is summed up in the following beautiful

Patience and abnegation of self, and devotion to others.
This was the lesson a life of trial and sorrow had taught her;
So was her love diffused, but like to some odorous spices,
Suffered no waste, nor loss, though filling the air of aroma."

Each of us can enter upon a life of love, and sweetness, and blessed ministry to others; and so scatter sunshine along our pathway. We can "reflect light in the world, like the golden can-diesticks in the temple of old."

We would not wish at last to take up the lament of a mis-spent life-

"Who's seen my day, 'tis gone away, Nor left a trace, in any place,
if, I could only find, its footfall in some
mind, nning,
Some spirit-waters stirred, by wand of
deed, or word,
I would not stand at shadow's eve,
And for my day, so grieve, and grieve."

By all means, let us have a Sunshine society, in this beautiful city of sunshine; and let us begin the new year by resolving to live a nobler life than in the past year which has rolled into the

"No stream from its source flows sea ward, however so lonely its course, but what some land is gladdened. "No star ever rose, or set, without in-

fluence somewhere.
"No life can be true in its purpose, and strong in its strife, and all life not be purer, and nobler thereby."

If we have not learned that God's in man, And man in God again, That to love thy God is to love thy brother, And to serve the Lord is to serve each

other, Then Christ was born in vain!

If we have not learned of immortal life, And a future free from pain, The kingdoms of God in the heart of man, And the living world on heaven's plan,

The Christ arose in vain!
-Charlotte Perkins Stetson.

Even into a coroner's duties there are

times when gleams of humor penetrate the gloom, relates the San Francisco Wave, although they be as sepulchral and as gruesome as the wit indulged in by the two gravediggers in "Hamlet." Coroner Leland tells the following inci-dent which occurred at the morgue a few weeks ago. Th body of a woman had been found in a lodging house, where she had committed suicide by inhaling gas. The only thing that pointed to the identity of the woman was that her name was Jones. This was made public by the newspapers. The next duy two stylishly dressed women came to the morgue and asked that they be allowed to see the body, one of the ladies further stating that her sister-in-law was named Jones, and that for certain reasons that she did not care to innke known feared the suicide was her relative. They looked at the body, but they could not identify it. As the indies were going away the one who profiered the last hit of information, said:

"Oh. I aim so disappointed. I was so spire it was Mary!" faw weeks ago. Th body of a woman had



KNOW a little maiden who is always in a hurry; She races through her breakfast to be in time for school;

She scribbles at her desk in a hasty sort of flurry.

And comes home in a breathless whirl that fills the vestibule.

She hurries through her studying, she hurries through her sewing, Like an engine at high pressure, as if leisure were a crime. She's always in a scrambic, no matter where she's going.

And yet—would you believe it?—she never was in time. It seems a contradiction, until you know the reason;
But I'm sure you'll think it simple, as I
do, when I state

That she never has been known to begin a thing in season,
id she's always in a hurry because she starts too late. -Priscilla Leonard

A pretty story, which shows an admirable trait common to almost all German children, is told by a recently returned traveler.

In a German city she saw a fine equestrian statue in bronze, around the base of which bloomed a gay little gar-

The visitor exclaimed with delight over both the flowers and the statue, and expressed some wonder that the blossoms were left entirely unprotected by either railing or notice.

"In our country I am afraid some of the chickens might be terrated to wich

"In our country I am afraid some of the chickens might be tempted to pick a flower now and then, as this seems aside from the busy part of the city," she said to her German friend.
"Oh, that would never be here," said the friend, in amazement. "Why, the garden was planted because the children would mount to the back of the dren would mount to the back of the horse and ride, and the bronze was get-ting the wrong sort of polish, but when the flowers began to come up there was no more trouble.

"Our children are very fearful lest they should hurt any little growing thing, and they would see the green peeping through the earth and not take another step toward the tempting barse"

In the winter a young girl had dled in Corinth. Some time afterward her maid gathered together various trinkets and playthings which the girl had

loved.
Then she placed them in a basket near the monument and placed a large square tile upon the basket to prevent the wind from overturning it. It hap-

mite of some seven summers edged her way through the crowd and close up to the tracks as the big man on the car

the tracks as the big man on the car platform ceased speaking.

"Do you like my new sash, Misser McKiniey?" she called in a sweet, shrill treble as the cheering died away. "Indeed, I do." replied the president with a smile, stooping down to her as she turned about to give him the full benefit of the huge bow. "Why, I never had such a bentiful blue speak in all had such a beautiful blue sash in all my life."

And the owner's face beamed ecstatically up at him as the train moved on again.

A stoutly made little fellow of 8, to his mother, who happened to be extremely thin: "Oh, mother, I do believe you must

be the very sweetest woman in the rid:"
'Thanks, very much, Lawrence. But
iy so affectionate? What do you why so affectionate? What do you want?"
"I don't want anything. I only know

you must be the very sweetest woman in the world." "Really you are too flattering. Why this sudden outburst of affection?"
"Well, you know, I've been thinking over the old, old saying, "The nearer the bone the sweeter the meat.' "—(Harry Furniss in The Strand,

W HEN I'm a man I'd like to ha Something big and great; An admiral who lives at sea. Or governor of my state!

I'd like to be an engineer. Who runs the state express; I'd like to be a brigadier

And eat my meals at mess; I'd like to keep a candy store. Or write a book or two-About the countries I explore

From here to Timbuctoo:

And then I think it would be fine If I could—by and by— He a captain on a baseball nine, A Sampson or a Schley

So now I think I ought to grow The quickest way I can; For what I'd really like, you know, Is first to be a man.

But when I ask my Uncle James What he would most enjoy, He laughs at me and then exclaims:

"I'd like to be a boy." -St. Nicholas A wealthy gentleman, who owns a coun-

try seat on one occasion nearly lost his wife, who fell into a river which flows through his estate. He announced the narrow escape to his friends, expecting their congratulations.

One of them—an old bachelor—wrote as follows: "I always told you that river was too shallow."—(Tid-Bits.

# MINES AND MINING

The adjourned meeting of the Isabella stockholders was held at the company's offices in this city at noon yesterday, and resulted in the election of directors proposed by the opposition to the old management. The meeting was a prolonged one power to the number a prolonged one, owing to the number of proxies which had to be counted and certified; and it was 2:30 p. m. before the committee on credentials. Messrs. Miller, Doubt and Babbitt, were able to finish the count, and 3 o'clock beto finish the count, and 3 of fore their report was made. The following directors w

d: William Lennox, K. R. Bab-W. S. Jackson, E. W. Giddings oitt, W. S. Jackson, E. W. Giddinand J. G. Shields. The directorate is entire change, with the exception of Mr. Jackson, who is common to both ad-ministrations. One member of the forministrations. One memper of the for-mer administration, Mr. Morley, died while he was in office; and Mr. Shieles, election is considered an indorsement of Mr. Morley's service as a director. meeting was very largely at ; but at no time were the pro

tended; but at no time were the proceedings interesting. Both Mr. Williams and Mr. Kilborn were absent, th entire charge of the meeting being left with Mr. Doubt. It was found that the opposition controlled 1.371.877 shares. Mr. Doubt stated that he thought this amount could be slightly reduced by going carefully over the proxies again; but that the ultimate result would not but that the ultimate result would not e changed and he did not desire unnec sarily to prolong the meeting. The noice of the directors was unanimous tuse the old management did not ote its stock.

The outcome was a great surprise to the Williams faction. Mr. Doubt was greatly taken aback, and stated he knew that Mr. Williams and Mr. Kilborn would also be surprised. missed them, he said, in their anticipations of a victory was the fact that many had sent their proxies with innents of the administration: but had afterwards sent proxies to the op-

It yet remains to elect officers and a general manager. The new board will probably do this early this week. The outcome of the meeting was awaited much interest all over the city; and general satisfaction was expresse at the result. The Gazette predicted some time ago that the control would change hands, as the sentiment against the old management has been so and the opposition movement was mak-ing such great efforts to win.

#### GOLDEN CYCLE PRODUCED \$40,000

The figures for the output of the Golden Cycle mine have now been made up, and show that the net smelter returns for the month of December amounted to \$40,000. The property shipped between 60 and 75 tons per day from the property during that month; and the ore averaged around \$20 in gold to the ton. The operating expenses came to about \$20,000, which left \$20,000 net profit for the month's operations Manager Campbell of the company stated that the mine was in a most sat isfactory condition, and will probably en better this month than it did On the eighth level the three veins have been opened, all showing good bodies of ore; and on the north level the Harrison and Legal Tender veins been opened, and a crosscut is be ing run to catch the Revenue Cutter

The Legal Tender vein is especially large and well mineralized in the bottom level. The Harrison vein is a narrow one, but carries rich ore. Opera-tions are being pushed in all parts of the mine, which is now undergoing : more thorough system of work than at nce the new management took hold of the property. The new or house is proving most convenient, and re sorting arrangements and all facilities are enabling the company to produce at a considerable sav

The company makes no announcement in regard to dividends; but it is under stood that the most conservative policy will be followed. No dividends are ex pected until the mine and the company's treasury are in such a condition they can be maintained and paid with

### COLD COIN PRODUCTION IS

ONE HUNDRED TONS DAILY.

The Gold Coin is making the usual production of about 100 tons a day, the greater portion of the ore coming from the upper levels. At the 1,200-foot from the upper levels. At the 1,206-foot level in the west or Dougherty vein the drift has now been extended over 100 feet on ore, and as distance has been gained north both the quality and quantity of ore has steadily improved. In the breast of the drift there is now showing five feet of high-grade ore. The quartz shows both rusty gold and sylvanite and assays are being obtained running as high as \$5,000 to the ton. No ore has ever been mined on this No ore has ever been mined on this vein until the 1,200-foot point was reached. It was crosscut in the different levels from the 600-foot down, but very little attention was paid to it. The drift will be extended north 200 feet further before a crosscut is run east to the main Gold Coin shoot. It is the opinion of General Manager Frank M. Woods that the Dougherty vein will turn out to be as good a money-pro-ducer as the famous Gold Coin dike. Whether the vein extends to the surface will only be determined by cross cuts driven in the upper levels. All of the ore without any sorting is of smelt-

A clean-up was made at the Economic mill today for a week's run. Four gold bricks were the result, each weighing about 1,000 ounces. This mill is now running through 200 tons a day, and it is said that a larger percentage of saving is made than in any other acid process mill in operation in the state. All of the ore treated comes from the different Woods properties. The Wild Horse is outputting at the rate of about 70 tons; a day at present. The greater portion of the force em-ployed is on dead work. All the ore is

OPPOSITION TO WILLIAMS at the head of the Pointer, were not adjourned meeting of the Isa- willing to act fairly with the latter comof the other companies, who were also

President Foley stated yesterday that work will shortly be resumed in the Mint shaft. While the deal has been pending work was suspended on the properties, but now it is to be carried on vigorously, following the lines of deelopment work recommended by Mr. Weston in his report: and taking re for regular shipments from the as there is a good amount of it

#### MOUNTAIN BEAUTY ORE.

Special to the Gazette.

Cripple Creek, Colo., Jan. 27.-Another heavy shipment will be sent out from the Mountain Beauty company's main workings by the Chicago Leasing comsuperintendent, about the first of the year, and has made several shipments from a good body of ore disclosed at different depths. Judge Cibbons of the Illinois state circuit court is among the Chicago people interested in this lease. The leasing company secured excellent terms from the Mountain Beauty company and will undoubtedly prave shippers for a good time to come. The is not from the same vein as that which is yielding such good values in the Findley main shaft, but is considthe actuality main smart, but is considered almost as good a proposition.

F. L. Seigel and A. T. Holman of the Vindicator company and A. C. Adams of this city, who have, the lease on the Grotto and Accident claims of the Consolidated Mines company on Bull have about completed the prose-

the Grotto and Accident ciams of Bull Consolidated Mines company on Bull about completed the proshill, have about completed the prospecting which has occupied their attenlocation of their plant of hoist- turned ing machinery which has been purcamp. It will probably be pinced over the shaft on the Grotto, as it is the intention of the lessees to find the ex intention of the lessees to and the cartension of the Wild Horse main vein and ore shoot running south. The lessees will put through extensive det as soon as the prowith the machinery.

good body of ore has been opened by Stovekin and associates on the Magie, adjoining the John A. Logan on Bull hill. The lessees were drifting north at the 350-foot level when the ore body was opened up. It has been drifted on for a distance of 10 feet and shows average low grade values of about \$20 per ton. With screening and careful sorting it is expected that this grade can be brought up to \$25 per ton The lessees have for some time past been working on ore above the 300-foot evel, and although it was found in greater width, the average values

something below \$18 pe. Lesses Terrill & Burke will in a short time be ready to resume shipments from their lease on the Colorado Boss Nos, 3 and 4 of the Cripple Creek ons. company on Gold hill. lessees have been rushing work in put-ting the shaft down to the 100-foot in order to gain 50 feet of stop ing ground from the immense are shoot which was first opened up at surface. When the ore body is cut at the greater depth the output from the lease will be considerably incrased over the former rate of shipping. great many of the mines, large

and small, throughout the district have been made to suffer on account of the Altman Water company's poor system of piping. Last night, which was the coldest night experienced so far this winter, a length of 3,000 feet of the water mains was frozen up, and all the vater and a great many others in the northeast section of the camp not using itions until the water can be gotten into running shape again. The better art of the mains of the company were of last winter, and as the trenches due for them over Ironclad, Globe, Gold very shallow. result has been that a great deal of trouble has been caused so far and much more is expected to follow be-fore the cold weather is over. The

Gold Sovereign, have erected a new gallows frame and installed a good sized steam hoist on their lease. Repairs will be made to the shaft and then drifting will be started at the 100-foot depth to reach the ore shoot recently onened in the Maggie to the mouth of it. As the two shafts are close together, the lessees will have little work to do to open the body of ow grade ore.

Four gold bricks, valued at \$90,000, were shipped from the Columbine mill of the Economic Gold Extraction company. The bricks were the result of a nine-days' run, and this shows a good ncrease over the average output from the mill. Next Saturday the mill will be shut down for the annual clean-up, which will only take a short time.

ISABELLA BOARD
HOLDS MEETING.
The new board of directors of the Isabella Gold Mining company held its first meeting yesterday and effected a partial proportion. partial organization by the election of Mr. William Lennox president, and Mr. K. R. Babbitt vice president and gen-eral counsel. The selection of a secretary and treasurer has not yet been made; and for the present the former official will perform the duties attaching to this position. The selection of a general manager is also still undecided.

Mr. Williams, and indeed the entire former management of the mine, is rendering every assistance to the recommendation. dering every assistance to the new board in their assumption of the ad-ministration of the company's affairs, and thos who have gone out of power express themselves as entirely willing to give what aid they, by their experience, are able to those who have just

estimated to be worth \$100 a ton. These lessees have started sinking and will curtail their output until another level can be driven under the ore shoot. The Dominion Leasing company, which recently secured an 18 months lease on the Bonanza King, on Gold hill, made its initial shipment vester day. The ore which is coming from the old drifts and stopes is estimated to return values of between \$40 and \$50 to the ton. The company will shortly re-

Ime sinking.
C. G. Jackson, leasing on the Arapa hoe, owned by the Jerry Johnson com-pany, will make his second shipment of 25 tons today. The first carload was divided into two grades and it aver aged \$40 and \$50, respectively. A drift has been extended south at the 300-foot level for a distance of 35 feet. The pay portion of the veln has narrowed down to one foot, but the grade is much higher than when it was two or

The Glorietta Mining and Leasing company, working on the Hull City placer, is keeping up a steady produc-tion of close to 100 tons a week. They

W. H. Lawry, a lessee on block 1 of the Christmas, yesterday started hoistpany tomorrow. The Leasing company the Christmas, yesterday started hoist-commenced operations under the maning ore from the lower workings, and agement of James Murphy, the Findley will have a 30-ton shipment of \$60 ore. which he will send out the first of the

#### Kirk & Co., leasing on the Clara D of the Lexington company, shipped 25 ions of smelling ore yesterday.

AMERINGEN DEVELOPING THE CLAIM RECENTLY RELOCATED. S. L. Van Ameringen, who relocated the old Idlewild claim, on Little Trachyte mountain, January 1, under name of the Midnight, is unwater-the shaft preparatory to commencing active work on the property. This claim, which is situated near the Midland Terminal tracks, where the rail-road enters Oli creek, about half a mile north of the ledge, hears the distinction

paying quantities. Some years ago a fair sized shipment was sent out from the claim which returned values of \$21 a ton. A two-compartment shaft was sunk by the former operators to a depth of 100 feet on a well defined three-foot vein. The mining companies then operating the The poor management, and the superintendent left the district burriedly. claim was relocated last year, but the locator, now in New Mexico, failed to perform the necessary assessment and just before the close of 1901 wrote a relative to be sure and relocate January I. This was done and the property

#### will now be thoroughly exploited. THIRTY TONS SHIPPED DAILY FROM EL PASO.

The El Paso company and lessees ombined are now shipping about 30 erably better than \$40 a ton. There are four leases in operation, the Columbia, the Little May and on blocks 1 and 4 of the old Kimberly. The chief producing lease, that of the Solitaire Leasing ompany; on the Columbia, expires March 1, and the lessees are working hard to ship all they can before that

These workings will eventually come the main workings of the El Paso company. The north drift from the present shaft on the Orizaba cuts unier the Solitaire shaft a depth of 600 from the surface, and an upraise already been started to connect The shaft will then be retimbered and widened and a more powerful mining plant installed. What is known as the south shoot has been cut by the El Paso company in extending this drift, and ore is being taken out in the course levelopment. The shoot on which f development. the Solitaire company is working has not yet been reached. Sinking will be resumed from the Orizaba shaft about Febuary 1.

STRATTON'S M. & D. CO.
COULD PAY DIVIDEND. W. S. Stratton undoubtedly could make a dividend payer of Stratton's Development company within a few months if he so desired not to ship any more ore at present than is necessary to meet the mine ex penses. A daily production of about 25 tons is being made from the Abe Lincoln in Poverty guich. The American Eagles is producing from 12 to 15 tons, and about the same quantity is being sent out from the Orpha May shaft. tem running again by the end of the Ore is now being broken on the Plymweek.

Gill & Devine, leasing a block of the shipments will be in order from this property in the near future. A working shaft is to be sunk on the Plymouth Rock to a depth of 2,000 feet. Hundreds of applications have been received by Mr. Stratton in the past for leases on portions of his ground which are not being worked by himself, and it is the general belief that in the near future he will consent to lease a large acreage to the right parties for a period of reto the right parties for a period of not less than two years. If this action should be taken by the millionaire mine-owner, hundreds of idle miners would find employment.

## RECENT SHIPMENTS FROM VARIOUS WORKINGS IN CAMP.

product from the Independence is sampled at the Cripple Creek Ore and Sampling company, on Bull hill after which it is shipped for treatment to the City. Both the sampler and the mills belong to the same company. The contract made two years from the mine of so many thousand tons per month for five years. It is be-lieved the mine will be able to produce the big tonnage which was contracted for at the time mentioned.

#### SUMPTER HOLDS

ANNUAL MEETING The annual meeting of the Sumpter Gold Mining company was held yester-day at the offices of the company in this city; and a quorum of the stock was represented, in person proxy. The following board tors was elected: Robert in person and by ing board of direc-Charles E. Snider. Thomas Creighton, T. Gray and Joseph P. Dunn. Verbal reports informed the meeting that there were applications in fo leases on their Tenderfoot hill proper sent out a shipment vesterday of 100 ty, and that this will be under work tons of \$40 ore. They also will soon install a larger hoisting plant.

good financial condition, and the direction. tors are determined to have good work car. The latter consists of the Sumpter and

Stuart lodes on Tenderfoot hill, near the Hoosier mine and Tenderfoot Hill onsolidated companies; and also Mountain Rat claim on Cow mountain. organize; and the following wer elected as officers President, Robert Schwartz; vice president, L. T. Gray; secretary, Charles E. Saider, and treasurer, Thomas Creighton.

LESSEE'S STRIKE ON SAVAGE
IS HOLDING OUT WELL.
Lessee Carr, a well-known miner to
many in this city, is doing well with his icase on the Savage Gold Mining company's property that is located on Squaw mountain. The present work is pany's estricted to sinking a shaft on the eln at the depth of 130 feet. onsiderable amount of sylvanite. This ore was encountered when the shaft had only been driven down to the depth of about 100 feet, so there is now considerable stoping. All the work in the last few days tends to show that the ore body is holding out as well as when it was first discovered.

## SINKING SHAFT OF CONS. MINES CO. BESUMED.

The shaft of the Consolidated Mines company is now down to the 900-foot evel and work has now been resumed in the sinking of the shaft down an other additional hundred feet. Wher the 1,000-foot point is reached a station will be cut and a cross-cut driven to company is very fortunate find the rich ore bodies that are thought to exist at that depth. the ground at the bottom of the As the ground at the bottom of the shaft is very soft sinking can be done very rapidly. There is now in lower levels considerable amount stoping and with the extension of the shaft a large amount of virgin ground

## MINING NOTES.

On Wednesday afternoon the direc-ors of the Home Mining company of leadville met in the offices of the company in that city and changed nonthly dividend to a quarterly dividend.
The object of the directors in taking

this action was to create a reserve fund.
The first quarterly dividend under the new order will be paid in April, and will amount to \$37.500. The mine is reported is shipping large quantities of high grade ore.

The Deerhorn, one of Stratton's Glob hill properties, has resumed shipping. The first consignment of ore sent out for some years from this property was marketed yesterday. The ore is of a milling grade, and comes from a new four-foot vein recently developed in the 600-foot level. Mr. Stratton is also operating the new Plymouth Rock on the same hill where he is working two shifts sinking the big shaft that is planned to develop this section at great

The Glorietta Mining & Leasing con pany operating the old King & Whiting lease on the Hull City placer, com-

quartz.
Falvey and associates, leasing on the Burns owned by the Acacia company, are in splendid ore. A shipment of 15 tons of \$50 ore and 25 tons of \$40 rock was sent out yesterday,

being hoisted.

McFarland & Owenby started out a 100-ton shipment yesterday from their leases on the Burns, owned by the Acacla company and from the Pharmacist, which adjoins. Three cars of the rock were broken on Acacla ground and one on the Pharmacist. It is of smelting grade.

The A. Fitch lease of the Burns of the Acacla company, and the Mercer lease on the Pinto of the Free Colonage company were both shipping yesterday from the Saction of the Colonado Boss No. 3, owned by the Acacla company, or at present. They have let a contract to sink the first will and not the small importance of the Saction of the Saction of the Saction of the Saction of the Colonado Boss No. 3, owned by the Acacla company, and the Mercer lease on the Pinto of the Free Colonage company were both shipping any ore at present. They have let a contract to sink the first will and south from the shaft impromentation to the organic of the Acacla company. They have let a contract to sink the first will and completed some 65 feet of the Acacla company or and the Mercer lease on the Pinto of the Free Colonage company were both shipping any ore at present. They have let a contract to sink the first will and completed some 65 feet of the start of the same time, has not yet been settled and solubly or contractors driving the Esmer and dillocated company, which will go out the anil of the company of the start improvement has been noted, and the ship the start in the intention of the capable of the form mountain and the country in case of the two upper this depth. It will take some time to the divide on the net west to the worl in the intention of the capable of the following the start of the worl in the intention of the two upper the production will not be capable of the following the sums. Cool ore shows in several of the two upper the two upper the contract of the two upper the contract of the following the same time has sunst the intention of the following the capable of the following the same time has a unit to the contract of the contract of They have let a contract to slnk the provement has been noted, and the ship

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# State Mining News

#### LEADVILLE.

ered in the Resurrection No. 1 shaft the grade was believed to be too low to make it profitable to handle this material, but the latest reports from that property show that since development work has commenced at the 1,000-foot level the grade ons improved considerably, and the sul-phides, even with present restrictions, can se shipped to a fair profit. It is in faco the sulphides that Leadville must look to keep up her tonnage. Of course the supply of oxidized ores is still very large, but the sulphide zones are the storehouses this are rapidly preparing to take care of this material. There is this important point to be considered by every one who s closely watching the present situation. The various plants of the American Smelting and Refining company, as well as the independent smelters that are rected or are in course of erection must nave ore. Idle furnaces will not pay divisulphilde, or the desire is to curtail the lend production the smelters will make up the tomage with other kinds of ores, but it must not be forgotten that the lead melters must have lead ore, whether higher grades will be given the preference. However, Leadville can produce her share of the dry ores and the fluxes, and it should be sufficiently obvious that the Leadville mines will always be called on to supply the necessary material to keep the furnaces running. Much of the current depression might easily be dispensed the real situation. In a nutshell, the producer of the raw material always has the advantage in a contest with the manufac-turer, so that if the situation here ever should be brought to an acute crisis, the miner need not worry about coming out About two years ago Mr. Higgins, who viated. s operating the Coronade and who is neavily interested in the Sixth Street

shaft, decided to make a connection between the two shafts. The drift is over 700 feet long, and was planned for just uch an emergency as the present. result of the foresight of Mr. Higging is no delay in mining operations at the Sixth Street property. Superintendent Tim Sullivan has already opened more manganese than has ever before been encountered in the property, and the a keeping up shipments. The manganese is worth 13 per ton to the mine which is about what the exidized ore is

During the nast few weeks the Green back mine has rapidly forged to the front as a producer, and has now reached close to the 200-ton mark. Not only tonnage particularly heavy, but the grade is unusually high, some of the ore coming out being worth, it is reported, \$55 per ton. The ore body is probably sulphide mass in the camp, and with some headings the present tonnage can easily be maintained without any stoping whatever

Superintendent Stewart at the Printer Boy mine has been making very good progress at the shaft and has now reached 200-foot level, where a station bean cut. The shaft is being re-timbered wherever necessary, and at the present late of progress the work of sinking will begunder way by March. The intention is to go down 300 feet below the present botwhich to carry forward development work -(Herald Democrat.

### SILVERTON DISTRICT.

The Kendrick-Gelder people adding to their territory acquired under bond and lease in Picayune guich. They have just had the assessment completed on five new claims in the guich. enterprise and sterling staying quali-ties of this company is highly deserving of success and the future develop

pany operating the old King & Whiting lease on the Hull City placer, commenced loading out a 100-ton consignment vesterday. The ore is estimated to average \$40 to a ton. This leasing company is now in shape to produce this tonnage every week for some time to come.

Mercer and associates, leasing on the Pinto owned by the Free Coinage company, are averaging about 10 tons a day of \$30 rock. Judge Goddard in his lease is not making at the present time a very heavy production as he is atoing a great deal of development work.

The Salvey lease, a new shipper for the Acacla estate, sent out a 35-ton shipment yesterday from the Burns, Of this, 15 tons is screenings estimated to be worth \$80 a ton, and the rest \$40 tons will commence on the coming first transaction occurred this week which involves a large group of 15 or more mining properties in Ice Lake basin. Among the more important claims included are the Grand View, Last Hope and the Orsa Reynolds claims. Mr. J. L. Russell of Denver, seems to be the prime mover and who, it is stated, got the option to handle the properties. The Salvey lease, a new shipper for the Acacla estate, sent out a 35-ton shipment yesterday from the Burns, of \$125,600 is to be expended on the mines and mill and that active operations will commence on the coming first day of June. From one of the country of the commence of the country of the commence of the country of the commence of the country of the country. mines and mill and that active operations will commence on the coming first day of June. From one of the owners of some of the holdings involved, we carn that a shaft 200 feet deep is to be sunk on the Grand View and a 600-foot crosscut tunnel is to be run to cut the Last Hope vein. The mill is to be remodeled and equipped with such machinery as it is found best to treat the ore. It means the start of another large mining enterprise that, with the application of experienced management. Erown and associates, leasing on the Lone Star, owned by the Anaconda company, will make another stipment of 30 tons yesterday of high grade ore. Assays would indicate a value of about 375 a ton. There is now broken in the different levels over 200 tons which is being hoisted.

An output of over 190 tons a day is being made from the Elkton mine. The average value of the ore is about it was almost entirely disappeared and drifts are being extended north and and drifts are being extended north and south on the vein at this point. It is being hoisted.

An output of over 190 tons a day is children, and the about of the area the Tou-foot is about it was almost entirely disappeared and capture and the application of experienced management, mining enterprise that, with the application of experienced management, including enterprise that, with the application of experienced management, including enterprise that, with the application of experience management, must mean a great success. The area covered by these mines runs from the immense station at the 300-foot level.

Trout Lake divide on the west to the Golden Horn mountain and the country

played is no dead work. All the ore in sent to the Economic mill.

MINT CONDUIDATION

MINT CONDUIDATION

Mint, Molle Dayer and Union Belle companies, were being year controlled by the proper to the control and the shift in the street of the

about in Silverton are the Grand Mogul and Sunnyside. Each name describes the surface condition, situation and attributes of the mines When the sulphides were first discovthey represent. The Grand Mogul is the head central figure among a coterie of potentates over which he holds sway The Grand Mogul is with the great vein near the head of Cement creek. It is the grand mogul of veins and holds the edge over any other vein in this county when length and width of croppings are compared. A richer and solider body of ore was broken into the fore part of last week than any yet encountered. The body is wider than that showing in the first chamber and 26 feet of it is solid mineral matter without flaw. The grade of the ore is far richer and as it comes out needs no assortand as it comes out needs no assort-ment. From one of the head men came the expression: "If this ore body con this way and gains a very little direct. This is a most wonderful strike and surprises as all. It beats anything i only to hold out to be the greatest mine in this county." All the prospectors and miners in that region seem to be highly elated, us it is sure to cause a greater attraction. The mill is grinding away with a steady flow of con-centrates and is treating from 75 to 80 tons of crude ore per day. The jigs are large size and handle that proportion of the ore that the tables are unfitted for. Three machine drills are now operating and more ore is available in the drifts than the ore teams can handle. If some snow does not come soon the ore hauling will terminate until it does come Asportion of the road bare and dry makes it hard on teams and sleights, while other portions of the steep grades are so by that it would be impossible to haul with wagons without costly re-pairs. It is understood now that a large reduction plant will be built nearer to the mines and the necessity hauling the ore by teams can be ob-ated. As the new ore body stands now an immense tonnage can be produced from a very little depth, as is simply a massive amount of miner alized matter which is as heavy as the ordinary base crude ores,—(Silverton

#### CLEAR CREEK COUNTY.

Ranchers from the eastern borders of the county declare that Clear Creek county will have oll wells in the near Oll is found coming to the mashed in digging the five-hi surface and in one case a spring has been called the "Oil spring. Grass is said to absorb a certain amount of to allow him the free in oll and the Crosson boys say that Bear will have its excitement soon after | ranch to resume his exploit the Dingwall crowd begins putting down | Mink should have no serie its well. The machinery was ordered in December and should be on the ground almost any day. It is stated by several that oll shows along Clear creek between here and Forks creek and it might pay some of the prospectors to look into the matter. We might as well have a few oil wells to work nection with our greater mining resources. The oil excitement will not nterfere with the mining development for this is not the first time people have become enthused over the matter of oil. With oil wells at work and oil rooms in operation at the state house in Denver, with gold and silver mines producing double the tonnage for the same period a year ago around Idaho Springs and our own minéral springs receiving renewed attention, we vear will prove quite prosperous.

While nothing is being given out it

is known that the Stanley mine opened up a great body of high grade mineral in the third level. It is reported today that Manager James Bow den has over three feet of smelting ore in that level. It is probable that the in that level. It is probable that the levels below will also be driven for the same ore shoots

was incorporated last week by W. A. Williams, F. L. Burton, J. J. White, F. S. Nash, W. A. Pollock, the capitalization being fixed at \$1,000,000. The newly incorporated companies are organized to operate the Two Sisters properties at Dumont. They are now working the mines, and will put in a new plant of machinery. They will drive a typical Ben Owen is opening up a bonanza ore body in the Teller mine at Freeland. He has ore everywhere and is drifting on the streak. Over two feet proves to be pay.—(Idaho Springs Gazette.

### LARIMER COUNTY.

During the past few days the oil fever has broken out in Fort Collins and is beginning to rage with considerable fury. It is spreading to all classes and conditions in the community and there is no quarantining aginst it. It is a contagion which cannot be guarded against by any known specific. It must have its by any known specific. It must have its run, regardless of circumstances and conditions. The symptoms of the fever were first noticed when the news came floating in on the wires that Boulder had struck it rich in oil and every-body there was wild over future prospects. When it became known a few days later that Isaac Canfield, the veteran oil well driller and pioneer of the Boulder valley, had arrived in the city with a complete oil well drilling outfit all ready to set up and begin sinking a well in this vicinity the fever jumped up several degrees and is increasing in in-

dialely turned his attention to this district and has unbounded faith in his ability to develop better wells here than either the Arnold or McKenzie wells. He believes this to be the richest and most extensive oil section wost of the Mississippi river. He has secured leases on a large acreage of what he believes to be all loud all lving parts of Possil

the second control of the second control of the second control of the second control of the second control of

In a Glass of Water, Put a handful of glazed coffee in a glass of water, wash off: the coating look at it; smell it! is it fit to drink? Give LION COFF

the same test. It leaves the bright and clear, because ure coffee.\

DEBEQUE OIL Mat Callahan has

iara of DeBeque's crude drug store. The sample er color and smell, and no the "real taste" but that mere matter of speculation to be pretty generally co state. Already the stock Beque Oil company, from withdrawn from the market three weeks ago this same have been had, in almost at 20 cents per today h are desirous to hold oil land in the near futer

#### CAPITAL CREEK Mr. Gus Mink arrived in evening from his Capital where he is infereted in a

brought in a bottle of the ad skimmed off genuine crude petroler loubt exists, since the finds will some day sport an other portion of the county loes that around Capital a up the Roaring Fork valler has made a hole with a con which the crude oil oozes, home nursing a sore to to interest sufficient capital all indications lead up to it clusion that the oll is there be tapped.—(Aspen Tribun

A light coating of oil appea water pumped from the and which is now down 555 feet a perceptible odor to this and nermeates wood, leather or ous substance. That there is vast quantities in this local evidenced by the fact that places in the south end of rock can be gathered from of the ground that will burn ily. Some of the oil gather surface of the water has b ubricate mowers used by

this valley.--(Montezuma Jo With a view to develop the young draftsmen in a humos mand for good examples of artistic work, the Century has, on the following terms. a competition for original drawings appropriate to the

by any one under 30 years For the best drawing, \$100 second best drawing, \$60. For best drawing, \$40. The editor and the competition, and the drawing the prizes are to be the or magazine, which is to have ege of publishing them, and the refusal of all drawings

It is hoped that this comperesult in many available dra sides the prize-winners.
Drawings must be deliver rooms of the Century, 33 Ez teenth street, New York, by March 1, 1902.

25c One Way, 40c Round 5-day limit to Cripple Colorado Midland Railway.

# The ... Famous W The Dr. Horn

## Mineral Sprin Colorado Springs, (

A URIC ACID SOLVE 18 1 mar 1 A specific cure for all kidner & resulting effects, such as Disease, Diabetes, Dropsy, and Inflammatory Rheums Gout.

2.34 791.5

Analysis of Water 199

GOODALE, of Colorado ( Potassium sulphate ..... Sodium gulphale.....

Sodium chloride..... Sodium carbonate..... Calcium carbonate..... Magnesium carbonate..... Billea .....

Oxide of iron and aluminum.... Figures given are grains P  $\cdots : \mathbb{S} tephen^{|L|^{\frac{1}{4}}}$ (U.\B.)

If your drugglat does not ked for purtleularatore

DR. D. G. HORN

COLORADO SPRINGA

## THE NEWS OF THE WEEK IN GOLORADO SPRINGS.

## ORT OF DR. HAZLETT

## Conditions in Manila as He rsonally Found Them.

it today to the war shington. The re-

adly accepted the the archipelago, tialed by the W. Wis., and in acimendations of as made by him for of the Philip-

very kindly ex-

though these were that we have second-class liquor license, it is though these were that we have say that we have second-class liquor license, it is that made a most follows November 4, 1991:

Americans, 14; Europeans, 2; Spanskr a model city, but it is a model city, but it is a model city, but is a model city, but it is a model city, but it is a model city, but is a model city, but it is a model city but is a model city but it is a model city but is a model city but it is a model city but it is a model city but it is a model city but is a mode

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church in Colorado the army has expired, having been dis-ta large number of the best men obtainable, physically and

the lecture of Rev.

the lecture of Rev.

The lecture of Rev.

A law to prohibit gambling went into effect December 10, 1901, and an ordinance to prohibit prostitution is an assured fact in the near future.

The Social Evil.

Probably in no other country in the world do white men become so degraded and demoralized, through associating with the natives, as in the Philippines; and nowhere else do they sink frient as established.

conditions as I

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the commissioner,
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firthin statements
in time to time in
correment conladly accepted the

All over the question is asked: "Are
the purchased for immoral purposes,
there are many places, like Tanay on
the Laguna De Bay, where no such
thing is possible, and where the reverse
of this obtains, the natives have been
debauched by their conquerprs.

All over the east concubinger is com-

All over the east concubinage is common between foreigners and native women, and especially is this true in Japan and China, where large numbers of unmarried white males keep native mistresses. This is not so largely practiced by the Filipino people, though there is much of it.

there is much of it.

In Jajidh neither concubinage nor from this, every cluding the price of prostitution causes a woman to lose taste or necessarily implies disgrace, it being well known that the large proportions a government it on of Japanese whereas to become it the case, together a prostitute in the Philippines is to lose case at once, and an immate of a house of ill-fame cannot return to her people.

Prostitution in Japan has, from time

caste at once, and an inmate of a house of ill-fame cannot return to her people. Prostitution in Japan has, from time impartial in charimpartial in charimparti

lation, in the matter of order, and I believe when a letter was received from an expension with our best soldier, pleading that he be allowed to retain a kept-woman. I read the letter than ever before the moral condition for than ever before she would be taken from him by the point of the city pose. I had learned why he pleaded: Curry of the city pose has never known an ed in making an arby speaks well for law and ever the police enacted from the company of the city pose. I had learned why he pleaded: the police made frequent raids upon suspected houses, and if the female inmates cannot prove, by certificate of marriage or otherwise, that the relation for December 1 and 1 station for December 1 and 1 station for December 1 and 1 station for December 1 and 40 as the total hospital, maintained by the board of for the day, in a city health as a place of retention for prosti10.000, and nearly all tutes. I suid: "What can you do on behalf of the petitioner?" The answer of 11 saloons in Marries and the petitioner? The answer was very short—"Nothing can be done; he cannot be helped. This business must stop."

A general movement had been started.

in liquor.

In liquor.

A general movement had been started before I left Manila to break up the facupation, but there in liquorida system; many arrests had already been made. It cannot be said for places of sale now that the city authorities encourage least one-half. The prostitution. Women who are discovered to be prostituted are not prografted.

famy, there is a great deal of wrong to be righted, and we should earnestly seek for a good and efficient method for the total expirigation of the dreadful evil. The houses of the San Peloc district are under some sort of medical impection under the supervision of the board of health, and a "Lock Hospital. San Lazaro," is maintained. My observation led me to believe that extraordinary efforts are being made to lessen the amount and horrors of the most awful diseases. I am persuaded that the results have not been all that was expected, and although the authorities have done what they could, the results of this terrible evil, in the matter of disease of body, is very great, to say nothing of that of the mind. The problems that confront the authorities in Manila are similar to those confronting tas here at home. When some American city shall have reached a happy solution of this vexing problem, then may we childe our government in the Philippines for proving recreant.

To arrive at a safe conduision in vertical and and serving the provinces as a surface of the proposition in vertical and although the authorities in Manila are similar to those confronting tas here at home. When some American city shall have reached a happy solution of this vexing problem, then may we childe our government, I see such the provinces, as well as in the city of Manila, I have studied the people of the provinces, as well as in the city of Manila, I have studied the people of the provinces, as well as in the city of Manila, I have studied the people of the provinces, as well as in the city of Manila, I have studied the people of the provinces, as well as in the city of Manila, I have studied the people of the provinces, as well as in the city of Manila, I have studied the people of the provinces, as well as in the city of Manila, I have studied the people of the provinces, as well as in the city of Manila, I have studied the people of the provinces, as well as in the city of Manila, I have studied the people of the provinces, as well as

easy matter. I have sought to arrive at a just conclusion by getting the news of the most efficient, sober and useful officers and men of the army, at the inite to the war fer to charges made first as established significant as established first as

various points all over the archipelago, but in most posts no effort is made to replace the forbidden beer canteen with

but in most posts no effort is made to replace the forbidden beer canteen with anything better. The troops have been deprived of their sole comfort and have nothing to take its place.

There should be a soldiers' club room at every post, with provision fqw-in-nocent games, abundance of reading matter, with the enforcement of other rule against gambling. It is arguelt that if the men have access to the canteen, where beer is sold, they will spend their evenings quietly, and, while they will drink moderately, they will retire when quarters are sounded comparatively, if not entirely sober: whereas if they spend the evening in a saloon outside the post, they may fail to hear the bugle sound to quarters, and then, because "they are in for it, anyway," as they express it, "make a night of it." This may be true or not: it seems to me to be the duty of good government to protect the youth, and the temptations of the canteen for those who have never drunk are very great, and it is the welfare of the American boy that should receive our attention. Those that enlist in the army as drunkards will not be apt to reform; those who are accustomed to drink will obtain it in some way as long as it is

those who are accustomed to drink will those who are accustomed to drink will obtain it in some way as long as it is manufactured. The most terrible of all intoxicants used by our soldiers is the native vino; the excessive drinking of which causes insanity, several cases of which came under my notice. This drink, together with "tuba," is extensively used by the natives. One manufacturer of vino in Manila said that if his business was closed he would lose more than \$100.000 in six months.

Where Prohibition Prohibits.

Where Prohibition Prohibits. At Jolo I find the unique condition of absolute prohibition. There are 800 men quartered in the old walled city. At the abolition of the canteen, the last At the abolition of the canteen, the last place where liquor could be bought was closed. The territory surrounding the city being a government reserve, the sale of intoxicants is forbidden, and as patives are searched before being admitted to the city, every old toper is perforce a teetotaler. As a result of the enforced abstinence, the troops have most excellent health. Before the abolition of the canteen the average on sick report was 20 per cent.; after the anti-canteen law came into effect there were 70 per cent. less never more than 20, and on one day recently but six men were on sick report out of a total of 300. One of two things is certain; either Jolo is far in the lead as a natural sanitarium, or the anticanteen law is bringing excellent results.

One of the very marked results of the closing of the canteen has been seen in the increase of allotments, or the amounts of money that the soldier sends home. I have also observed that since the closing of the canteen the sums saved by the men and held for them in trust by the officers is much greater.

Denver of these of the child and the child a

ippines for proving recreant.

The Canteen.

To arrive at a safe conclusion in regard to the "canteen" question, as related to the Philippine islands, is not an easy matter. I have sought to arrive at a just conclusion by getting the news of the most efficient, sober and useful leversh to them. brought to them from America; I have been received royally in rooms adorned with the works of native artists, the

with the works of native artists, the most exquisite carvings and paintings, furnished with gracefully-formed furniture of ebony and rose wood, inlaid with wonderful skill, while arching high above the head were cellings of pale bine, white and gold—and those who received me there, with the most charming manners, were not Spanlards, but Tagals of purest blood.

But, ah! how few in the midst of the swarming thousands are those who think clearly and are intelligent, even to a degree. Those who are superior form but an insignificant minority; the mass of the people have been kept in ignorance; they do not even know the meaning of "independentia." At least 6. ignorance; they do not even know the meaning of "independentia." At least 6,000,000 of the people are but children, who must sit at our feet and learn those lessons of self-government which I believe, more than any other nation, we are capable of imparting. I have faith in my country: I am sure we will not leave this interesting people to war among themselves or fall an easy prey to designing demagogues, but will give them such a form of government as shall be commensurate with their needs and fitness to receive, and thus prepare them for that not distant day, when this lovely archipelago will take its place among the nations of or exchange in which no liquor brewed or distilled shall be sold. Colonel Beck at Binan has such an exchange under his directions. Various soft drinks, with ice cream and other luxures are sold. As a result a very neat sum is realized which is each month added to the mess fund at Pasig. Captain Bishop maintains a similar canteen or exchange, the profits of which aggregate \$100 per month. This is a good het return, when we consider that there are but 70 men here at any time, while often it is much less. Captain Bishop is not adverse to the use of liquor, but he world. I am glad to say that my sophions, as expressed above, are shared by some of the most influential and progressive of the Filipinos, among in ho wise essential to the comfort of his men; he wanted a sober troop. I had access to the books in which sales were recorded, so that the matter of my findings was not based on hearsay.

Rooms of like character are found at various points all over the archipelago.

citizenship.

In my judgment it would not be the part of wisdom to further reduce the army of occupation at this time. The presence of the troops is very essential until civil government shall be thoroughly established throughout the archipelago. The present force is not too numerous, and will not be for at least five years. And perhaps at the end of that time native troops may largely take the place of the American soldier.

soldier.

Will it pay to hold the Philippines?

We have no right to ask that question in the attempt to solve so great a problem, for this is not a matter of dollars. tem, for this is not a matter of unitars with the American people, but one of justice. We cannot now desert them and be guiltless. Anarchy would immediately result. By our present course we will have saved a people from themselves—in this case their own worst

But it will pay to retain the islands from a mercenary standpoint. In the years to come they will reimburse us many times over. The natural resources are wonderful. I have seen veritable gold mines on top of the earth in the immense forests of preclous woods; here are large bodies of ore—gold, silver,

It has been argued that in our expansion we will expose ourselves to that national death that overtook the Roman empire. The scriptures assert that "it is given unto men once to die." This may just as truly be said of na-tions; we shall hardly escape the gen-eral fate of other peoples. The na-tions that were not aggressive have just as surely perished as has that wonderfully aggressive state whose seat of power was beside the Tiber; but she has enriched the world, while they have has enriched the world, while they have not; she has after all made life more tolerable for man—her institutions of art and literature, her code of civil jurisprudence have made her to be honored and remembered. So that it is better that we take our place in the forepart of the Twentieth century onward movement for the elevating and strengthening of the weak and the advancement of a higher, truer civilization, so that; departing in God's own time, we shall leave behind us a name "to have lived."

The Philippine archipelago will some day be a great commonwealth of states. We are laying foundations for a nation that may even outlast our own.

tion that may even outlast our own tion that may even outlist our own.
We owe it to the future, to the unborn citizen of this coming republic,
that we lay well the cornerstone of
the superstructure. There is a strong
and influential peace party among the
natives, and the antipathy to American
rule has been greatly exaggerated.

FEDERAL BUILDING SILE IS PRACTICALLY SETTLED

There is little doubt at present as to where, the government building for Colorado Springs will be located if congress allows the appropriation to provide funds for its erection.

The southeast corner of Nevada and Pike's Peak avenues, opposite the new Mining Exchange building, is the site that is believed to be at the disposal of the government and it is the public spiritedness of Mr. W. S. Stratton, again manifested, that makes the location of the building on this site all but tion of the building on this site all but a certainty.

a cerfainty.

Mr. Stratton has not donated this magnificent site to the government and there is no particular reason to believe that he intends to do so, but it is likely that when the government finally decides to erect the building in Colorado Springs, and the bids of property holders' offering different sites for the loca-tion of the building are considered, it will be found so clearly to the advan-tage of the government to locate the building upon this site, that it will go there.
The correspondence between Mr. L. C.

Dana and the members of congress has resulted in the receipt by Mr. Dana of resulted in the receipt by Mr. Dana of a great many letters from members of both houses, which afford encouragement for the bellef that the bill stands a much better show of passing this session than it ever did before. The letters that have been received by Mr. Dana have been submitted to Mr. Stratton he expressing an interest in seeing ton, he expressing an interest in seeing them, and it is understood that Representative Bell is in a position to assure the members of the house and senate that if a sufficient amount of money

sure the members of the house and senate that if a sufficient amount of money is appropriated for the erection of the buildings, a site will be forthcoming at no great expenditure of money.

Numerous property holders of Colorade Springs, other than Mr. Stratton, are known to be willing to provide a site for this building, if the government can be persuaded to purchase their property. They are in the matter for the profit that there may be in the deal and in this respect they are different from Mr. Stratton. His motive in offering his site to the government at a figure that will be little more than nominal, if he makes the offer, will be to enhance the value of his mining exchange property and the large amount of other real estate holdings that he has in the immediate vicinity of the Nevada and Pike's Peak avenue intersection.

are large bodies of ore—gold, silver, from copper, etc., and cropping out of the ground near Cavite, and also close to the sea in southern Luzon, may be seen veins of coal of fair quality, at least sufficiently good for smelting purposes. The rubber industry of the southern group is waiting to be developed into vast possibilities, some of the finest rubber in the world being found there.

The complaint which was filed in the district court vested about two months ago by being the rigors of a few weeks' outing in the rigors of a few weeks' outing in the speed under a Tejon street trolley the rigors of a few weeks' outing in the speed under a Tejon street trolley the rigors of a few weeks' outing in the rigors of a few weeks' outing in the speed under a Tejon street trolley the rigors of a few weeks' outing in the rigors of a few weeks' outing in the place is locality that he has been about two months ago by being the rigors of a few weeks' outing in the speed about two months ago by being the rigors of a few weeks' outing in the wildest locality that he has been about two months ago by being the rigors of a few weeks' outing in the speed under a Tejon street trolley the rigors of a few weeks' outing in the rigors of a few weeks' outing in the speed under a Tejon street trolley the rigors of a few weeks' outing in the rigors of a few weeks' outing in the rigors of a few weeks' outing in the place is been about two months ago by being the rigors of a few weeks' outing in the rigors of a few wildest locality that he has been about a rigory of a few wildest locality that he has been about a rigory of a few wildest locality that he rigors of a few weeks' outing in the rigory of a few wildes district court yesterday was drawn up by Crowell & Lombard, attorneys. Miss Davis alleges that one morning two months ago she boarded the first of a

train of two cars bound north on Tejon street, at Bijou street. She declares that she was on the second step of the first car when the conductor gave the signal to the motorman to start.

The cars lurched forward and Miss Davis feli off the step. She fell directly in front of the trailer and before the conductor could stop the train she was mangled under the wheels. The cars

were stopped in time to save her life, but not in time to prevent serious injuries. She alleges that the accident was due entirely to the negligence of the employes of the company, and de-mands \$5,000 damages. There were no trials in either of the courts yesterday. The docket for the January term of the county court will

be resumed tomorrow and in the district court tomorrow will be devoted principally to the argument of motions. The criminal docket in the district court has about been cleared.

It is likely that some time this week the cases of City Treasurer Hale and former City Clerk Smith will be called in the district court. The disposition of these cases depends much upon the ac-tion taken by the city council tomorrow

COLDEST DAY THIS WINTER. \*\*\*\*\*\*\*

Sixteen degrees below zero! Sunday was the coldest day of the winter and the minimum temperature was recorded as 16 degrees below zero by the standand thermometer at Colorado college about 5 o'clock yesterday morning. The coldest previous day this winter occurred about two months ago, when the tem-perature was recorded as 13 de-grees below zero.

The mean temperature yester-day was minus three degrees, maximum being four degrees above zero. The temperature at 6 o'clock last evening was one below. The forecast is for slowly \*\*\*\*\*

#### WELDON IS SET FREE

C. A. Weldon, for whom a warrant was issued by Governor Orman on a requisition from Governor Stone of Pennsylvania, was released from cusremsylvania, was released from custody yesterday by order of Judge Cunningham, on the writ of habeas corpus proceedings begun by the defendant. B. J. Devlin, a special officer from Pittsburg, who came here with an indictment charging Weldon with having obtained \$10,000 under false pretenses, will probably start for home today.

will probably start for home today.

Judge Cunningham handed down a written opinion at 10 o'clock yesterday morning. The Pennsylvania officer and Sheriff Gilbert, who were defendants in the proceedings, were represented by Judge Rising of Denver, and Weldon's attorney was Arthur Cornforth of this city, who has had the interests of the alleged fuglitive in charge from the time that the matter was brought to the attention of Governor Orman. The hearing on the habeas corpus writ occupied two days in the district court and the attorneys put up one of the hardest and most interesting legal batiles that has ever taken place in the state where similar points of law were involved.

In his opinion Judge Cunningham

In his opinion Judge Cunningham said that after a careful reading of the indictment found in the Pittsburg courts he was satisfied that if it had said that after a careful reading of the indictment found in the Pittsburg courts he was satisfied that if it had been a complaint in a civil action a general demurrer to it would be sustained. It is possible, the judge said, that an indictment is sufficient when it charges a crime, but if it goes farther, as this one did, and attempts to set forth the facts upon which the state expects to establish a crime, and makes it appear that no crime has been committed, then it seems ridiculous that a ity sensol and is continuing his bril-

expects to establish a crime, and makes it appear that no crime has been committed, then it seems ridiculous that a defendant should be compelled to cross the continent to answer the charge. Judge Cunningham considered the indictment fatally defective and ordered the release of the prisoner.

The prosecutor in the case was Louda. Russell of Pittsburg. He went into partnership with Weldonand his brother, J. J. Weldon, alleging that they represented their assets in a grocery business to be \$168,560. Russell says that the assets did not amount to that much, and that the \$10,000 which he invested was obtained under false pretenses. Weldon says that the criminal prosecution was begun so that Russell are among are among prosecution was begun so that Russell could have Weldon in Pennsylvania, where he could make him defendant in

a civil action.

Weldon has lived in Colorado Springs for about three months.

LOCAL PLUMBING FIRM
WINS AGAINST CHICAGO.
One of the most creditable achievements that has been recorded in favor ments that has been recorded in favor of any business institution in Colorado Springs for a long time is the securing of a big New Mexico contract for plumbing by the firm of St. John & Barnes of this city. The contract calls for about \$9,000 worth of plumbing and was secured by the Colorado Springs firm in competition with the biggest and best plumbing establishments of Denver and Chicago.

The contract is for the plumbing in a hunting lodge located at Vermijo

from Mr. Stratton. His motive in offering his site to the government at a figure that will be little more than nominal, if he makes the offer, will be to enhance the value of his mining exchange property and the large amount of other real estate holdings that he has in the immediate vicinity of the Nevada and Pike's Peak avenue intersection.

Doubtless this site will be more pleasing to the majority of the people of the city, than any other that could be suggested.

MISS DAVIS SUES

Mabel Davis began sult in the district court yesterday afternoon against the local street rallway company, demanding \$5,000 damages for injuries she reveived about two months ago by being the rigors of a few weeks' outling in the colorado Springs firm in competition with the biggest and was secured by the Colorado Springs firm in competition with the biggest and was secured by the Colorado Springs firm in competition with the biggest and was secured by the Colorado Springs firm in competition with the biggest and was secured by the Colorado Springs firm in competition with the biggest and was secured by the Colorado Springs firm in competition with the biggest and was secured by the Colorado Springs firm in competition with the biggest and was secured by the Colorado Springs firm in competition with the biggest and was secured by the Colorado Springs firm in competition with the biggest and was secured by the Colorado Springs firm in competition with the biggest and was secured by the Colorado Springs firm in competition with the biggest and best plumbing establishments of Dental Colorado Springs firm in competition with the biggest and best plumbing in a competition with the biggest and best plumbing in a hunting lodge located at Vermilio park, New Mexico, now being built by W. H. Bartlett of Chicago, a prominent of the middle all vermilion of the defendants, Sherman McNew and Firsh the defendants, Sherman McNew and of the defendants, Sherman McNew and Firsh the defendants with the the first ballot stodd seven to five and Chicago.

pumbing contract alone calls for the expenditure of \$9,000. It will have ladies and gentlemen's tollet rooms and everything that can add to the completeness and attractiveness of the features of the place.

The contract has been secured by the local firm as a result of perotiations.

local firm as a result of negotiations carried on entirely by telegraph. This is very unusual for a matter of this kind and is a commentary of no little importance upon the enterprise of the firm that secured it. Mr. J. C. St. John left last night on the Santa Fe for Vermijo park to look over the lodge and arrange the details for this long the contract at once. He will probably be away about a week.

### A. O. SLAUGHTER CALLS FUGITIVE AN IMPOSTOR

A week ago today, a story concerning the desertion of John T. Slaughter from his wife, to whom he had been married but three months, was published in these columns. Not only did he desert his wife but he borrowed money from all his friends and sold morrgaged property to ruise all the money he could before skip-ping out. He had represented himself to be the son of Mr. A. O. Slaughter, a wealthy Chicago man, and had even rep-resented to his wife that his father was

worth several millions.

Immediately after Slaughter left the country, his wife, whom he left entirely willhout means, wrote to her husband's alleged father in Chicago, explaining the



## Dandruff and Falling Hair vanish

before the magic touch of Newbro's Herpicide, the latest scientific discovery. It kills the dandruff germs. Destroy the cause, you remove the effect. Kill the dandruff germ, and your hair will grow abundantly.

St. Anthony, Idaho, Dec. 3, '99. Herpicide does all that you claim for it. It has elemed my head from dandruf, and left my hair fine und soft. Orange M. Cromber. For Sale at all First-Class Drug Stores. 

continue his investigations today at the

Slavin told the coroner yesterday that the explosion occurred just after a party of five miners had stepped from the cage after descending into the mine. Merino, who was carrying the keg. was behind him, and he did not know what caused the explosion. It is possible that the powder was ignited from the lamps carried by the men. Four of the party were injured.

#### SPRINGS MAN TOOK HONORS.

The special dispatch to the Gazette from Boston, Mass., printed below, will be read with interest by many people

ity school and is continuing his bril-liant work there. He was always a hard student and stood high in his classes at Cutler academy and the college, where he was also very popular and a leader in the life of the institution. The news of this latest honor will be re-ceived with pleasure by Gregg's friends

The dispatch referred to above is a

Special to the Gazette.

Boston, Mass., Jan. 25.—Scholarship awards in the Yale divinity school on the Fogg and Altis foundations, which are among the most important scholarships in the university, were announced today. Among the 14 winners of these honors was James E. Gregg, of Colorado Springs. The scholarship amounts to \$100 annually.

VERDICT OF ACQUITTAL
, HORSE STEALING CASE.

Z. McNew, Sherman McNew and
Frank Hughes were yesterday acquitted in the county court of horselstealing. The jury retired Thursday
afternoon and did not reach a verdict
unti nearly noon yesterday. It is said
that the first ballot stood seven to five
for acquittal.

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#### MONUMENT

Dr. McConnell made a business trip to Denver Friday. Rick Stoddard drove to Fountain Tuesday returning Sunday. Mr. M. Brown accompanied him as far as Colorado Springs.

Mr. C. D. Ford came down from Denver Sunday. Grandma Ford re-turned with him to spend her 80th birthday, which was January 27. Her son entertained in honor of the event. While well along in years Mrs. Ford is still strong and active.
Miss Bernice Snyder of Las Animas

came Friday for a month's visit with her sister, Mrs. F. W. Bell

Mr. William Bartels spent Saturday and Sunday with his family in Colorado Springs.

Mr. and Mrs. James Calhonn of Colorado Springs are visiting at the Walker home near Husted.

Mr. John G. Evans is serving on the grand jury in Denver. While he is away one of the Green boys is looking after the ranch.

About 30 guests gathered at the Rupp home Wednesday evening to celebrate the doctor's 53d birthday. Rupp home The evening was spent in playing crokinole and other games. The prizes given to the best players were a book to Mr. Woodworth and a silver mount-ed paper knife to Mrs. Mercer. Mr. Eppler and Miss Stone received a cigar and a package of gum as boobles. After the games an elegant luncheon was served. All departed voting Dr. and Mrs. Rupp excellent entertain-

The south and east sides of the ice house owned by Hanks and Doyle were blown down Tuesday night and the lumber badly damaged. It will be rebuilt immediately.

Mrs. Lamar of Greenland has removed to town to send her little girl to school. She will occupy a part of the Curry house.

Mr. Richardson went to Colorado Springs Monday to spend a few ways.
Mr. Maddox had his hand severely burned Monday by a coal stove explod

ing.
The Woman's association met Mrs. Kirk's Thursday afternoon with seven new members and one visitor The business of the society occcupied the greater part of the time. The following committees were apthe year: Program, pointed for Mesdames Gittings, Eppler and Rupp; Lookout, Mesdames Woodworth, Kirk, and Highy; mance, Mesdames Watts, Myers and Mc-Connell. The program adopted for the year was as follows;

PHILIPPINES. February-Geography and graphy. Leaders-Mrs. Gittings and Mrs Walker.

March-General and Religious History Leaders-Mrs. Killin and Mrs. Sail

April-People and Home Life. Leaders-Mrs. Bell and Mrs. Kirk. PUERTO RICO. May-Geography and History.

Leaders-Mrs. Meyers and Mrs. Woodworth. June-People and Religions. Leaders -Mrs. McConnell and Mrs. Guire.

HAWAII. September-Geography and Topography. Leaders-Mrs. Rupp and Mrs. Higbee. October-History-General and Relig-

Leader-Mrs. Watts. November-People and Home Life. Leaders not selected. The second meeting of each month

will be a missionary meeting at which

Chas. Allis made a trip to the Springs Monday.

### ELLICOTT.

Owing to the severe weather during the past week the mall carrier was compelled to miss one trip and could not complete another, only being able as far as Fuller's blacksmith

Mr. J. H. Ryan expects to leave for the San Luis valley this week.
H. C. Leonard recently sold a house on his ranch here to A. Carlson.
Mr. Hayworth and Mr. C. O. Johnson are in Colorado Springs building a house for H. C. Leonard.

There is a superscript of the colorado of the colorado

house for H. C. Leonard.

There is some talk of organizing a Modern Woodman lodge in this vicinity. All who will join are requested to leave their names at the postoffice. The school district offers a reward of Jack Pot Last Dollar Lexington \$10 for the arrest and conviction of any one destroying the school property in

this district.

all the go now. No less than four occurring during the past week.

The county commissioners have been requested to open the section line through the Codwise ranch, only a quarter of a mil-, and it is hoped they will do so. It would be a great convenience to the mail con Alf. W. Hopkinson will receive all subscriptions to the Weekly Gazette. Social parties and dances seem to be all the go now. No less than four occurring during the past week.

intrough the Codwise random during through the Codwise random during the convenience to the mail carrier, (saving him alone 313 miles a year) and all persons who trade at Peyton would derive considerable benefit.

See Hur Blanche Blue Bell Rob Lee Blanche
Blue Bell
Bob Lee
Bonnie Nell
Bostwick
Buckhorn
Calera
C. C. G. Ex
Central
Champion
C. C. and M.
Columbine-Victor
Constantine Mr. Hopkinson purchased a fine bronze turkey gobbler from Mrs. Chop-per last week, he has already fed two or three gobblers to the coyotes and it

is supposed that the new one will share is supposed that the new one win share the same fate.

Mr. Frank Mirise purchased a tank from A. W. Hopkinson, capable of watering 100 head of cattle every day. Mrs. A. L. Andrews has bought some corn from T. J. McCarty of Amo.

Alice Andrews was visiting with Mrs. Hopkinson during last week.
A regular blizzard struck this section on Saturday last and the thermometer registered 20 degrees below zero No loss to live stock has been reported Mrs. Jennie Emery gave a very nice dinner to some of her friends last Sunday.

Mrs. Ellicott and Mrs. Logan were visiting with Alice Andrews last week. Mrs. T. E. Andrews gave a very en-Ellicott and Mrs. Logan were joyable dinner on Sunday last.

### BIJOU BASIN.

Miss Elsa Chrysier, our teacher, has returned to Denver on account of her We have had no school the week Sheriff Putnam of Elbert county transacted business in the Basin Fri-

Mr. William Auld has returned from Victor, where he has had employment the past year at the tailor trade, Mr. O. C. Jameson has been on the sick list. Akers of Colorado Springs Mr.

Mr. Akers of Colorado Springs stopped in the Basin over night Thursday on his way to Greeley. Mr. B. A. Banta transacted business

February, Mrs. Rupp; March, Mrs. Higby; April, Mrs. Watts; May, Mrs. Bell; June, Mrs. Watts; May, Mrs. Killin; August, Mrs. Sailor; September, Mrs. Kirk; November, Mrs. Mrs. Myers; December, Mrs. Mrs. H. R. Butler and children, Mary Profiter and Blanch Michaels of Palmer Lake left Wednesday night for Los Angeles, Calif. There they will be joined by Mrs. Butler's sister, Mrs. Porter of Leadville and go to Santa Monica, where they will spend three months.

Mr. Watts made a trip to Colorado Springs Monday, Mr. Woodbury has just completed a cottage in Glen Park for a Colorado Springs party. He has contracts for Marden, in February Success.

Life's Worst Telltales, Mrp. Prippeose 22 Pripries 23 Profices 24 Propries 24 Propries 25 Profites 25 Profites 25 Profites 25 Profites 26 Profites 26 Profites 27 Profites 28 Profites 27 Profites 28 Profites 27 Profites 28 Profites 27 Pro | Bonzai | Cadilhac | Color |

# DR.PRICE'S Gream Baking Powder

The difference of cost between a good and a poor baking powder would not amount for a family's supply to one dollar a year. The poor powder would cause doctors' bills many times this.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder is the most economical in the end, because it goes further in leavening and insures perfect, wholesome food.

Used always in making the biscuit and cake it saves both health and money. Made from pure, grape cream of tartar, most healthful of fruit acids.

PRICE BAKING POWDER COM

Note:—You cannot, if you value good health, afford to use cheap, low-grade baking powders. They are mostly, in spite of the pure food laws, made from alum, which endangers the health. All physicians will tell you that such powders in food are injurious.

Acacla ... Anaconda ... Argentum-J. Baitle Mt. Black Belle Butterfly C. C. Cou. ... Coriolanus ... Dante ...

PREFERRED PROSPECTS.

Creede and Currency Des Moines

Tauntlerov

Grace Gold ............ Greater Gold Belt.....

olly Jane .....

ttle Bessie .....

Bld. Ask. Sales.

1000

1000

500

2000

1000

14300

1000

two more to be done before spring.

Mr. Woodbury is also doing some repairing and changing at the Rock lands.

Miss Anna Bachman left Sunday for a six weeks visit with his sister at Riverschool at Gwillim wille on account of scarlet fever.

Mrs. Sarah Gwillim has closed her school at Gwillimville on account of scarlet fever.

Messrs. Hanks and Doyle have a contract to furnish the D. & R. G. raingout the whole is have been very strong for some days, advancing nearly stronger at 20% and Golden Cycle was still in good demand at 67. Isaming every evidence of the fact that there is plenty of money ready to go into the tide turns. The advance in Blk-tour was the feature of the call, although these shares have been very strong for some days, advancing nearly 30 cents. Trading today was very active, and over two cents was gained the close being \$1.394. Acache was stated to the fine developed some very strong from the wines list and in the latter and the springer of the companies listed in the preferred department. The market on the whole is ha healthy condition, given the whole is ha healthy condition, given the wines list as soon 25 the tide turns. The advance in Blk-tour was the feature of the call, although these shares have been very strong for some days, advancing nearly 30 cents. Trading today was very active, and over two cents was gained the close being \$1.394. Acache was stated to the amount of 20,000 shares at 20% and Golden Cycle was still in good demand and sup to 11%, a gain of ¼ during the day. Gold Dollar Consolidated was fraction, ally stronger at 20% and Golden Cycle was still in good demand at 57. Isaming very evidine of the fact that there is plenty of money ready to go into promising shares just as soon 25 the tide turns. The advance in Blk-tour was the feature of the call, although the set of the call, althour was at rader to the amount of 400 shares at 25.60, and Vin-tour was at the call was the feature of the call, althour was at the call was the feature of the call, althour was at the call was t heaviness at 40%, but Consolidated was the activity and strength.

## MORNING CALL

## SEPARATE SALES

Acacia—3 500 at 1112. Cripple Creek Con—1,000 at \$3. Elkton—1,000 at \$1.37, 1,000 at \$1.37/2, 2,000 at \$1.33. El Paso-500 at 56%, 2.000 at 56%, 5,000 at El Faro-son at 100% 100%, 1000 at 200%, 500 at 55%, Findley-10,000 at 1114.
Gold Dollar-1,000 at 61%, Golden Fleece-1,000 at 54.
Gould-I,000 at 123%, 1,000 at 124%.
Lexington-1,000 at 734.
Vindicator-500 at \$1.19.

#### PREFERRED PROSPECTS.

German-American—1,000 at 17s.
Little Nell--1,000 at 4.
Little Puck--1,000 at 514.
Rose Manud--7,000 at 414.
Sunset-Ficlipsc-2,000 at 13, 2,000 at 13%.
1,000 at 13%. 1,000 at 133, 4,600 at 1314.
Ben Hur-1,000 at 53.
Calera-12,000 at 35.
Censtantine-1,000 at 3.
Eleanor--11,000 at 1. Constantine—1,000 at 3. Eleanor—11,000 at 1. Fauntleroy—5,000 at 2%.

PROSPECTS.

Golden Age-10,000 at 1. Marquette-15,000 at 006. Silver State-1,000 at 007.

## AFTERNOON CALL

SEPARATE SALES

Acacla—2,000 at 11½.

Battle Mountain—1,000 at 15.

Butterfly-Terrible—2,800 at 17.

Doctor-Jack Pot—1,500,at 41, 2,000 at 40¾.

Elkton—1,000 at \$1,33½.

El Paso—3,000 at 56½. 1,000 at \$1.39, 1,000 at 11¼.

El Paso—3,000 at 56½. 1,000 at 56¼.

Findley—1,000 at 11¼, 3,000 at 11¾s, 3,000 at 11¾s.

132. Gold Dollar-1.000 at 612. Gold Dollar-1.000 at 612. Gold Dollar Con-1.000 at 2074. Golden Cycle-4.000 at 87. Isabella-1.500 at 32. Lexington-1.000 at 82. Moon-Anchor-500 at 20, 500 at 1912. Pointer-1.000 at 714. Pinnacle-1.000 at 726. Portland-200 at \$2.60.

#### . PREFERRED PROSPECTS.

American Con-2,000 at 2½.

Calera-2,300 at 35½.

Des Moines-5,000 at 4.

Dorothy-2,000 at 6075.

Fulton M.-2,000 at 1½.

Little Puck-1,000 at 1½.

Little Puck-1,000 at 1½.

M. J. T.-3,000 at 2½.

M. J. T.-3,000 at 2½.

M. J. T.-3,000 at 3.

Rose Nicol-1,000 at 4½.

Rose Maud-2,000 at 4½.

Sedan-2,000 at 3½. 1,000 at 3.

Sunset-Eclipse-1,000 at 13½, 1,000 at 13½.

Volcano-1,000 at 1.

PROSPECTS.

### CRIPPLE CREEK EXCHANGE

	THE ENDININGE	- 1	7
	Following are the sales and closing que	1	
	tations on the Cripple Creek exchange a	٠ ا	
	received over the private wires of J. McK	8	
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## **EASTERN MARKETS**

New York Stock Market.

By Associated Press.

New York, Jan. 29.—There was a revulsion of speculative sentiment in the stock market and the movement to sell garnered force up to the close, which was active and weak. Generally speaking, yosterday's gains were wiped out. The movement had no other obvious cause than the desire to take profits on the part of professional traders, who along ty yesterday or earlier. It took only about half an hour of trading after the opening to demonstrate that the slightly increased demand at tracted by yesterday's sharp advances was being so fully fed by profit-taking salek as to repress any tendency to advange beyond small fractions. The contingent of bear traders was quick to offer down prices, taking the market davay from the seliers. The character of the whole market thereupon relapsed into the rut of dullness and powdessionalism.

Money continued to grow easier. The heavy balances at the clearing house of the individual banks give rise to the supposition that large syndicate transactions are going on in the financial world, of which the public is not informed.

New York Mone;

By Associated Press.

New York Mone;

By Associated Press.

Chicago Cattle Market

By Associated Press.

Chicago Cattle Press.

Chicago Cattle Market

By Associated Press.

Chicago Cattle Market

By Associated Press.

Chicago Cattle Press New York Stock Market. By Associated Press, New York, Jan. 29.—There was a re-

jumped % to 94 7-16, largely on continental orders. Kaffirs, which last night hoomed in the street until 8 o'clock, weakened this morning as Mr. Balfour's statement, on careful reading was less elased off on realizations. Rio Tintos @16.50.

American stocks seemed to be for getting the uncertainty that hangs over the Northern Securities company and were hard here being hoisted in the afternoon by New York's big order in U. S. Steel. Money is tight.

#### Chicago Grain and Provisions.

By Associated Press.
Chicago, Jan. 29.—There was a return
of bull conditions and bull feeling to the grain market today. Nervousness, resultant upon the recent raid in oats seemd to be dissipated and all markets closed near top prices. May wheat gained 13/@14, May corn 13/@2c and May oats 24/@23/c. Provisions closed 12/4c to 27/4c higher. While the trade in wheat was not

so brisk as in corn and oats the volume was greater and this pit became the bullish conditions prevailed. Cables were much higher, though there was no were much higher, though there was no advance there yesterday. There was a sheep steady.

Cattle, others weak; hogs steady on best; sheep steady.

Cattle—Range of prices: Stockers and southwest had bought well of red win-ter wheat. Northwestern and local re-celpts were very small and local offerbuying orders and scalpers were the 79c, Kansas City reported little move-ment of wheat to market because in-terior mills were paying higher prices. Even on the advance there was an absence of selling pressure in the trade. May closed strong, 1¼@1¼c higher at 78½@79c. Local receipts were only eight cars, one of contract grade: Min-

wheat and flour equaled 355,000 dusness. Sincep—itange of prices. For influence of things to influence on the board today. Traders influence on the board today. Traders had a number of things to influence of the strength o return to builish sentiment. Cables were higher, there were reports of foreign buying; the Argentine crop was said to be damaged, and local receipts were small. Kansas City messages de-clared that after Febuary 5 that market would not be able to get more than 50 cars a day and that present con-sumption is 150 to 200 cars daily. Westehn offerings were very small and the

cash demand there good. May opened firm ½ to 1½c higher and sold up with hardly a break to 62¾@62%c. The close was strong, May 136@2c higher at 62%c. Receipts were 80 cars.

Oats traders settled down again to the belief that the pit was solid for the time being at least. Liquidation by outside holders seemed over and all the weakness due to the recent forced sale of a Kansas City trader's long line seemed to have been overcome. Commission houses had good buying orders The provision crowd sold early and for a time kept prices down, but the other markets were too strong and the appar-

net gain was 24 @2% at 44%c. Receipts ere only 54 cars. Markets for provisions gained material strength from grains, though there was a natural firmness from the light vegeints and better prices at the yard. May nork closed 27½c up at \$15.95; May lard 15c higher at \$9.47½ and May ribs

brought a good jump. May, which opened ½ to 1%c up, closed very strong having made up all its recent loss. The

ent desire on all hands to buy brought a good jump. May,

12½c up at \$8.47½. Estimated receipts for tomorrow:

	TYREAL ZU CATS,	COLU	90 CH	.a. oa	នេ ។
	cars. Hogs 30.00	0 head	1.		
ļ	The leading futu Wheat, No. 2-	res ra	n <b>g</b> ed a	a follo	ws:
	Wheat, No. 2-	Onen.	High	Law	lase
	7	PE			
į	Jan	(D	75%	75	755
	May	78 · 6	79	781 ć	783
i	July		78%	78	78
		1078	10.78	10	10%
	Corn, No. 2-				
Į	Jan				593
l	May	61-74	6.54	6134	624
i	Wite's				
ļ	_July	G1 1	625	6114	621
i	Oats, No. 2—				,
1		421/2	4412	ÅD17	
ł	May		4454	421/2	41
١	July	3756	387	3757	387
i	Sept	321/4	- 53	321/4	32
	Sept	0 1/4	. 00	0.574	- 043
1	Mess Pork, bbl-			-	

Jan 15.6714 15.70 15.5734 15.70 May 15.7714 15.9214 15.7214 15.95 July 15.8714 18.05 15.8214 16.05 Lard, 100 lbs—

July 15.87½ 18.05 15.82½ 16.05
Lard, 100 lbs—
Jan 9.37½ 9.47½ 9.37½ 9.45
July 9.45 9.57½ 9.45
July 9.45 9.57½ 9.45
July 9.45 9.57½ 9.45
July 8.40 8.47½ 8.40 8.47½
July 8.40 8.47½ 8.50 8.57½
Cash quotations were as follows:
Flour—Steady.
No. 3 spring wheat. 73473½; No. 2 red.
83½634½; No. 2 oats. 43½644½; No. 3 white. 44½646½; fair to choice maiting barley, 592636; No. 1 flax seed. 31.68; No. 1 northwestern, \$1.72; prime timothy seed.
\$6.50; mess pork, per bbi., \$15.766615.89; lard, per 100 lbs., \$9.2069.32½; short ribs sides (toose), \$8.2088.35; dry sulted shoulders (boxed), 7½671½; short clear sides (boxed), 7½671½; short clear sides (boxed), \$8.5098.70; whisity, basis of high wines, \$1.32; clover, contract grade, \$5.60.
Articless. Receipts. Shipments.
Flour, bbis 90.000
Wheat, bu 108.000 96.000
Corn, bu 82.000
Oats, bu 176.000 227.000
Kye, bu 4.000
On the pruduce exchange today the butter market firm: creamery, 15%25e; dary, Iresh 25c.

Chicago Cattle Market

cial world, of which the public is not informed.

New York Mone;

By Associated Press.

New York Jan. 29.—Another advance of 4/9/46 was established today in copper. That was one interesting feature.

Another important as well as interesting feature was the sale afterests in general and as 4.84% for demand and at 3.48% for demand and at 3.48

at £17, 2s, 8d. Iron was quiet but un-changed at New York. Glasgow was a little higher at 49s, 1d but Middlesboro was unclianged at 44s, 1½d. Pig iron warrants closed steady and unchanged at \$11@12: No. 1 foundry northern, \$16.50 convincing that peace was in fair pros-pect. Nevertheless the continent came very strong and the market roused 16.75: No. 1 foundry northern, \$16.000 again and boomed till the close when it 16.50: No. 1 foundry southern soft, \$16.00

Denver Froduce. Denver, Jan. 29.—The cold weather is causing a firmer market in butter, eggs, cheese and poultry, as these are getting scarce. Fruits and vegetables are steady. Butter-Standard creamery, 26c; firsts 24@%c; store packed butter, 13@14c; cooking butter, 12c; roll butter, 13615c Ecogs-Ranch, per dozen, 25c; state, 25c

brick, 13@14c; Wiscontin twins, 121/0131/2c. prick, 18914c; Wiscontin Twins, 1279/1026.

Poultry—(By Junk & Gorman, 1539 Morket street)—Dressed turkeys, fancy, 16c; fancy hens, 199/11c; springs, small, 129/13c; ducks, 16c; geose, 11c.

#### Derver Live Stock.

Union Stock Yards, Denver, Jan. 29.-Receipts-Cattle, 10 carloads, 297 head, and me the 35 head by trail; hogs, 3 carloads, 241 General head, and 20 head by trail; sheep, none; Cables market strong on fleshy feeders and fat

feeders: Colorado and western steers, 850 to 1,150 pounds, \$3,756 1,75, freight maid to river; 600 to 900 pounds, \$3,506 1,15; choice ings were scanty. Coarse grains were yearlings, \$3.7574.15; medium to common, well up, especially in the western mar-kets. Commission houses had very good calves, steer, \$3.0024.25; heifer, \$3.0074.25. \$3.25@3.60: caws and helfers, \$2.25@3.75: calves, steer, \$3.00@4.25; helfer, \$3.00@4.25. Beef cattle; Cornfed steers, 950 to 1,100 only ones who sold early. May opened pounds, \$4.5065.25; 1.150 to 1.300 pounds, \$4.000 to 1.300 pounds @3.60; camers, \$1.50@2.60; bulls, \$2.00@3.50;

Hogs-This was another day of light recelpts and also light hogs. The buyers want it understood that some day ship-pers who insist on sending to this market these lightweights are liable to lose a pot of money. Good hogs weighing over 225 are always welcome. Representative neapolls and Dujuth reported 165 cars, are making a total for the three points of sale: 177 cars against 316 last week and 299 No. are :

Sheep-Range of prices: Fed lambs, \$5.00 @5.50; fed yearling wethers, \$4.50@5.00; fed ewes, \$3,00@3.50; feeder lambs, \$4.00@4.50;

### Colorado Springs Produce.

Colorado Springs, Jan. 29.—Eggs-Ranch, per case, \$7.00; state, \$6.50. Butter-Standard creamery, 24@27c; second grade, 24@25c; ladle goods, 15@17c; fancy dalry, 124@18c; cooking, 10@1le.
Poultry—Dressed chickens, spring, fancy, 14c; turkeys, 14c; hens, \$@10c; geese 10611c; ducks, springs, 10c.
Vegetables—Lettuce, 10650c dozen; cauli-

flower, 10c; celery, 4c; oranges, \$3.25 box; lemons, \$3.0063.50 box; apples, fancy, \$1.75 02.00 box; Ben Davis, \$1.25 box; sweet potatoes, Arizona, \$3.25 box.

#### Boston Wool Market.

By Associated Press. Boston, Jan. 28.—The local market this week has been fairly active. The supply of territory wool has become considerably reduced and the indications are that the old clip will be well cleaned up before the new clip is available. Prices for ter-ritory wools are firmer, with fine medium quoted on the secured basis of 43645c, fine at 47@49c, with choice lots at 55c. Pleece wools are firm, with moderate demand. Ohio fine Delaines are quoted at 281/2029, with XX and above 25 cents.

BIG BOND FILED IN APPEAL CASE.

A bond for \$12,000 was filed yesterday In the office of the district clerk in the appeal case of the district clerk in the appeal case of the Pinto and Free Coinage Mining companies against the Orphan Belle Mining company. The case has been appealed from the district court by the Orphan Belle company and the defendant's bond was signed by A. S. Brooks president of the company. Brooks president of the company, and Nelson B. WMiliams and George

D. Kilborn.
The case was tried recently in the district court and the plaintiffs secured a verdict of about \$8,000. The suit was to recover the value of ore said to have been taken by the defendant company from the plaintiff companies' property. The case is appealed to the supreme court.

The following cases were disposed of civil division of the district court yesterday:

Susan Farnum Wheeler against Al-Call mornings.

Susan Farnum Wheeler against Albert G. Adams, administrator, judgment for the plaintiff by default.
P. D. Erlkson against Mattie S. Swaney, et al., plaintiff's motion to make defendant's answer more specific, argued and taken under advisement.
Capehart against Hall, et al., judgment on verdiet of jury in favor of defendant entered. Plaintiff prayed appeals to the court of appeals. peal to the court of appeals.

A. B. Williams filed an amended com-plaint in the district court in his suit against the county commissioners and the city of Colorado Springs.

the city of Colorado Springs.

HARRISON IS HELD

ON TWO CHARGES.

W. H. Harrison, colored, was bound over for trial in the district court yesterday on two charges of forgery. Harrison is the step-father of Edward Collins, who is in custody pending a second trial for forgery, the jury in his first trial having disagreed.

Harrison was arrested in Pueblo on Saturday. He was arraigned yesterday before Justice McCleiland and waived a hearing on the charge of having passed a forged check on Charles Truniger. He was held in \$500 bail for trial.

In Justice Ruby's court Harrison waived a hearing on the charge of having passed a logus check on Samuel Johnson. He was held in \$700 bail for trial on this charge.

The case against Elvin Snyder of Roswell, accused of having stolen a laprobe from Edward Parker's barn as that place, was dismissed yesterday by Justice McClelland. In Justice Ruby's court the case against the Rubis brothers, ranchmen, accused of selling mortagged property, was continued for a hearing next Saturday.

RAILWAY CONDUCTORS

RAILWAY CONDUCTORS

ELECTED OFFICERS.

The newly dected officers of the Order of Railway Conductors, representing the conductors of the Colorado Midtand, are:

C. L. Gilbert, chairman; H. C. Coffin, vice chairman, and M. Stiffler, secretary, A committee representing the organization has been holding a session at the Elk hotel and the usual matters which come before such an organization have been such an organization have been discussed,

There were about M conductors represented at this session. The representatives were: M. Stiffler, Colorado City; H. C. Coffin, Basalt; C. N. Gillett, Leadville, and C. L. Gilbert, Aspen. The committee adjourned last night.

## E. DUNSCOMB, M

SPECIALIST Diseases Peculiar to Womes, Diseases Peculiar to Womes, Diseases of the stomath. Chronic Ulares of the Leg. Nervous, Skin Diseases, Catarrh, Caheers, Tumors

Cancer, Goitre and l'terine mors removed by Medicine A References given of those that been cured 23 Rooms 23 and 24 De Graft t

going up in all parts of the the demand for residences the demand for residences greater than the supply from five to seven rooms are so many every day, and this is of most of the houses now

The Telluride mill, now in proconstruction, is but one of severe to be built by the same company with the mills afready here it in completed make Colorado Cily the largest milling centers in the west. Investors are rapidly r of the fact that Colorado Cily no the fact that Colorado City pred a first class investment, and ma-a short time ago had their p on the market have now withdan and are holding for the bigh pre-are sure to come soon. Real of now comparatively cheap, loss now on the market that can be

now on the market that can be as low as \$200, but the likelihood early rise is assuring. Investigation has shown that pressure of natural gas here mesonable that should struck, the resulting well may gusher. In the recently opened of Colorado gushers do not at they there have not the volume ural gas under pressure which is

parties only waiting to see the of the Portland well before her the drilling of their wells. The Portland well has now re depth of over 800 feet, and the tions already point to the sucess venture. The wells previously here struck gas at about 1,250 fe the Portland has already been wo-thirds of that distance industries possible to Colorado cluding the establishment of the pottery factories, cement work ries, etc., were developed this clip rank commercially as one of the est of Colorado cities, and the

to exist here. There are a las

would think. CAUSÉ-DE WITT.

may not be as far distant

A quiet home wedding was ce Sunday at the residence of Mr. a G. W. A. DeWitt. No. 119 We Norte street, when Miss Grace DeWitt was married to Mr. Exclosure. The ceremony was properly by Ray. Renighbour Browster in Browster in Street Course. by Rev. Benjamin Brewster, at Grace church.

Mr. Couse is the son of former Couse of Clinton; Mo., and hash Colorado Springs for about is

young people of this city. The married couple will reside in ( married couple will reside in the Springs after their return from vedding trip. One of the essential points in good

Mrs. Couse is well known am

ing is the harmony of tones and A mass of coloring in clothes is a mistake.—(February Ladies' Haw People Believe In It. It has been cynically said the thing can be sold by advertising a-days. This is not so. Many like have been advertised but only

Perry Davis' Painkiller-has test of 60 years' use. Today test of 60 years' use. Today is larity is greater than ever and is not upon what anybody says, b what the remedy does. The one Painkiller, Perry Davis'.

WANTED—At once, one (1) copy Weekly Gazette of Wednesday, la 2, 1901, and Wednesday, July 2, 18 ward. Gazette, Colo. Springs & "Husiness Office, Subscription I ment."

FOR SALE—Beautifully marked at white Scotch collie dog and blick old, by noted winner, "Ormskick 6 (Imported), ex Galena, also winned elicible to registration, 1433 S. p.

### LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE OF APPLICATION TO E
STATE LANDS
Office of the State Board of Land
missioner.
Theorem Colo. 1025

Register State Board Land Comers. State of Colorado, County of Ell's In the County Court, January Tem

No.2.

John W. Moore, Administrator of Estate of A. F. Moore, December 1987.

Belmont Moore, Notice of Petition to Sell Real Belonging to the Estate of A. F. I. December 1987. Deceased, To Belmont Moore:

A sworn statement of the nones of the above named defendant, so Moore, having been made by lo Moore, administrator, the petitions in and filed in the office of the county court of El Pass of the county louistics. of the county court of El Pass of notice is hereby situen to the sale named defendant that the plainting. W. Moore, administrator of the of the said A. F. Moore, decarded in the said county of El Pasa county, Colorado, for der to rell real estate belonging estate of the said A. F. Moore de and described as follows, to said west one hundred (190) feet of the immered of and A. Jarrichiack number of the and A. Jarrichiack number of the Springs company in Colorado Springs company No. 2 to the city of Colorado and that the state of Colorado and that mons has been fashed out of the against you, returnable at the term of said court to be holded first Monday of January, 192, court longs at Colorado Holass.

first Monday of January, 1992, court house at Colorado Springs. In county, Colorado: Which summes been by the sheriff of sold county returned, showing that the sold definent Moore, cannot be found. Now, unless you, the above not fendant, shall be and appear belong the sold county court of Ell Paso of Colorado, on the Jith day of Mark the same being one of the regular of the March term; 1993, of said county of the March term; 1993, of said county and the same being one of the said tiff's petition flight therein, the said tiff and onlessed, spid a decree and confessed, spid a decree said potition.

Witness, H. M. Mason, cierk of the ty court in and for Ill Paso count, rado, at his office is Coloralo.

CHICAGO.